VERMONT.

ther set to which lately came and a bear weighing 300 ear was placed in in, met him. After a short fight Bruin turned and the man ond trial.

New York papers report the Murphy, laborer, from shlore-by the Crosby street college d surgeons. A post mortes red disease of the lungs. Lieutenant in the Navy, walk-

the other day, met a sailor wh board with him during his las Jack? " said the officer. Jim?" replied the sailor. r himself up with dignity, and a

n his brow n his brow.

all me Jim? "he asked in a
atment at the disrespect.

call me Jack?" returned the
rked an exhibition of offended

in a moment, and laughed hear Bowline," he replied, "all on

good-natured, merry fellow, un-

enant! American citizens, you soil where every man's a man-the fellow's hand and passed oke himself, and laughs over it Wakefield was reading, a short rife, from so old news-paper,

does it mean, joy?"
"said the husband, scratching ooking as though had been suppose "Why, let me see. Suppose have water porridge and treach a morning, instead of butter-ly, that would be economy." uplied the wife, "if that be econ-r no more about."

nd but a single tongue, law to man

cost the French five millio der. What will it cost them

E JESTER.

rejected from Paradise 213 askof a papil.

der of hat?" asked a dame the plied the scholar. what's the feminine?" be sure."

to put its head under water

When is a lady not a lady

# W. & W. J. BUCKMINSTER. \$2,00 is advance—if payment is delayed as months \$2,50 will be charged. apera not discontinued without a personal or attention the subscriber or postmaster, and

No paper sent for a term less than six mon

VOL. 7.

# AGRICULTURE.

CLOVER.

At the Agricultural meeting on Tuesday, last seek, most of the speakers put clover in the back most of the speakers put clover in the back and thought it would not compare with the continuous terms of the year. and thought it would not compare with best for transplanting; shall I continue to mow degrams and red top for any kind of stock except-blern. One or two of them said clover in pas-ble to get it so dry as to admit of an animal or es would not fatten animals so fast as the native it; it will all have to be done by hand. es, and as to its value in hay it seemed to be he reason of all this is that farmers neglect to

heir clover in season; and where it is suffered tend till half the heads have turned brown, we the hay is poor stuff for any kind of animals. of cutting grass, and several speakers recomwas said on that evening as to the proper ed letting it stand till some of the seeds in

of distinction was made that night between clovuf other kinds, and if the speakers meant to inuf other kinds, and if the speakers meant to inuf other kinds, and if the speakers meant to inuf other kinds, and if the speakers meant to inuf other kinds, and if the speakers meant to inuf other kinds, and if the speakers meant to inuf is k of their dying—they will live in a corn-field. action was made that night between clovad other kinds, and it to the considered is clover, there is no wonder they considered is clover hay poor stuff. The trath is clover is best to remove some of the grass with hoes so as to best to remove some of the grass with hoes so as to let the vine roots come in contact with the soil or mud. If the ground is well suited to the vines they

We have had long experience with this kind of and we cannot be easily talked out of it. Pound meadow bottoms where cranberries grow. wand it will fatten animals and will produce when it is cut in season and properly

thends have come into blossom. If it stands till fue heads have turned brown, it will not be grass should be mown in July, and not cut so close the heads have turned brown, it will not be as to clip the cranberry vines.

We know of several instances where cranberries tion will decide in a moment on taking up a speaker remarked the other night that early

av gave the excrements of cattle a dark hue was greatly mistaken as to the cause; early kes the excrements of cows look as if male ate Indian meal daily. We would not like to have a pasture filled with

see know that cattle will thrive fast on green ture. [Editor. er, as fast as on any kind of grass. over has a long tap root, and when we seed

We have received an anonymous communication to the town of Essex, on the subject of Cranberry tare on high lands. The writer complains of one 6, for not making known to the Committee on its the information which was obtained of the large transfer of the first tran

where personal character is not concerned, we shift not to be invited to make charges that we where personal character is not concerned, we where personal character is not concerned, we shift not to be invited to make charges that we Much not tail cathes the introduced in some [For the Ploughman.] some nothing of, without a responsible endorser.

The first instance of successful culture of cranbers on tilled ground, in this State, that we can now care. The first instance of successful culture of cranber-

Mas, says he chooses not to engage in a controverdown as low as that relating to milking stools;
himself, car and load weigh but 625 lbs, he his he would inquire of the Ploughman and its correpeadents, how many swarms of bees may probahis he kept on a tract of land ten miles square, havBut it is evident that rail paths need not be

t. And we are not told what is cultivated there, inhabitants and neighbors, it is no objection that it must wind round hills and valleys.

The cost of such a rail path strong enough to

# MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET ...... WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1848.

Large or rank clover should be cut as soon as half have frosts when there is no appearance of them on

we know of several instances where cranberries have been grown on high lands—in fields where contained at the difference in weight clever is cut early. Any man of common obtains will decide in a moment on taking up a maturally to prefer low, poor, meadow lands, yet as the difference in weight corn has been cultivated. Cranberry vines seem naturally to prefer low, poor, meadow lands, yet as the difference in weight corn has been cultivated. Cranberry vines seem naturally to prefer low, poor, meadow lands, yet as the difference in weight countries. In the difference on weight countries that the difference in weight countries that the difference is the difference of th the blossoms suffer from frost in such grounds, and as the berries are often nigped in September, we hope to see and hear of numerous trials of these plants in ploughed fields. We intend, on our Frafor that would exclude the natural grasses.

Cover has a long top root, and when we seed also for now bestowed upon learning grasses.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.—FARMing the clover soon turn to manure and keep the good light for the remaining grasses.

Clover have need not be dried so much as herds roots or cadap because it never packs so close, but itself not be past into the beautiful market, but for all kinds of stock, including mid cows, it is an excellent feed, and we incident the would be less difference of going men and of capital from the would be less difference of going men going among farmers on this point if they would be incident in many places appears to be on the carried withink there would be less difference of going men going among farmers on this point if they would be incident the correct of the correct

rollect, was on land of a Mr. Burnham, in the gine, says that the power of man may be assumed equal to the raising of 3750 lbs one foot abox of very large and fine cranberries, which high in a minute, and that a stout laborer will the previous year.

This would be equal to raising 62i lbs one foot high each second. Now Pambour found that We showed these cranberries as a curiosity and a sine sample, to many people who visited our of configuration of the site of the sample, to many people who visited our of cight pounds to draw 2240, where the opposition of the sir was broken by a carriage going the streame, for we have often called the subject up that the streame, for we have often called the subject up that attention of our readers.

At a lover rate of speed the resistance of the air the attention of our readers.

At a lower rate of speed the resistance of the air would be much less, and therefore for our purbut was the first man in the Commonwealth to accept ment of this kind, and he ought to have tredit of it. The communication states that the would move 1250 lb one foot in a second on a Patiment was tried in consequence of a high rec- level Railroad. This for an hour would be six miles and three quarters. Common one-horse-wagons, such as farmers use, weigh about 360 wagons, such as farmers use, weigh about 360 lbs. I conceive that a hand Car need not weigh so much. Suppose, however, that it weighs 450 lbs., then a man can more it forward on a level Railroad with a load of 800 lbs in it, 64

But it is evident that fair pains lead not be set to the best to the land divided off for the purpose to the best obtaining?

But it is evident that fair pains lead not be set to the best to the land divided off for the purpose to the best perfectly level; for the human machine is so organized that it can exert extra strength by intervals of reat; and thus by the rest which a decending plane gives, it is prepared for the extra exention needed to overcome an ascent. Moreover, as a rail path is not a long line connecting two remote places, but a track to accommodate two remote places, but a track to accommodate the places. But a track to accommodate the places are also placed not be set to the set of the purpose to the best of the purpose the purpo

The cost of such a rail path strong through the cost of such a rai

hes that may live on the square mile? In some Villages five or ten miles to a Railroad Depot, the Railroads and the country will be helped.—

The such lines can be established reaching from the Railroads and the country will be helped.—

Farming Towns want some such means of companies to the Railroads and the country will be helped.—

Farming Towns want some such means of companies to the resulting the reaching from the re Farming Towns want some such means of countries and —more bees than this number could live in favored districts, for bees must cat less than men, then supposing bees to eat in cold days in winter—then thick which they are not guilty of. Cattle and the cat more in cold weather than in summer—then the can we judge by comparison?

Farming Towns want some such means of countries of the country countries, they may come more to an equality with commercial and manufacturing centres. Then enterprising men will have less temptation to leave the country; can be better defended and families can enjoy the salubrious This question must be decided by theorists alone.

State who should be reported by the State Agricultedge of the meaning of the accientific terms, even if they were able to utter them. When children are thus advanced, spelling and restricted and their real progress retarded, if not stopped. To make should be the opinion object of every teacher. Littlee less should be the opinion object of every teacher. Littlee less should be the opinion object of every teacher. Littlee less should be the opinion object of every teacher. Littlee less should be the opinion object of every teacher. Littlee less should be the opinion object of every teacher. Littlee less should be the opinion object of every teacher. Littlee less should be the opinion object of every teacher. Littlee less should be the opinion object of every teacher. Littlee less should be the opinion object of every teacher. Littlee less should be attempted till this object is attained. By making this a prime object, and parsuing a score of appropriate, thorough drilling in arriculation and enucciation, and suffering no word to pass without seeing that its meaning is understood, good reading may be secured much sooner than one of the party resident of the opinion object is attained. By making this a prime object, and parsuing a score of the meaning of the coentry; but 80 per cent. of its exprise, brough early profession, the coentry is the coentry in the coentry but 80 per cent. Of its exprise, on every sharp spade and cut sods six or seven inches square out of a thick set of old vines. Plant these square out of a thick set of old vines. Plant these square out of a thick set of old vines. Plant these square out of a thick set of old vines. Plant the expression of the end of the first of the coentry is the sound of the end of the first of the coentry is the coentry in the should be a transfer of the coentry in the coentry in the coentry

and many pages might be filled with descriptions of them,—how must the child be perplexed, and how difficult must it be to remember, so as to atter at sight, the different sounds which must be given to the same characters, and not only so, but to decide when different characters and combinations must have the same sound. No week the same sound and the same characters and combinations must have the same sound. No week the same sound and the same characters are sound and the same characters and combinations must have the same sound. No week the same sound and the same characters are sound and the same characters and combinations must have the same sound. No week the same sound and the same characters are successful to the same characters are taken from the separate same taken from the separate same taken from the same characters.

I have a pair of them now about ten months old, being last May chickens. The cockrel weighs eight pounds and twelve ounces, and the pullet six pounds and five ounces, and will probably grow until they are upwards of a year old. The pullet commenced laying about the first of January last, and on the 19th of Febru-

them bester and more promound domestic fowl in this country.

Yours respectfully,

J. C. BENNETT.

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

plants in ploughed fields. We intend, on our Framingham farm, to have some of this fruit on high ground that is not frosty. We intend to cultivate the plants as we generally do the bush bean. We have much yet to learn in regard to cranberry culture. [Editor.

[For the Ploughman-]

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.—FARM-ING TOWNS.

how to decide when different characters and combinations must have the same sound. No wonder that good spelling, or spelling according to common usage, is attained with so great difficulty, and that so few, after all, are able to spell correctly. Were our alphabet perfect, had it a character for each elementary sounds and were words spelled as they are pronounced, nine tenths of the years 1845, '46 and '47. Scions from the trees bearing this fruit were received and distributed.

ALPHA.

ALPHA.

ALPHA.

ALPHA.

ALPHA.

The ploughman farm, to have some of this fruit on high inations must have the same sound. No wonder that good spelling according to common usage, is attained with so great difficulty, and that so few, after all, are able to spell correctly. Were our alphabet perfect, had it a character for each elementary sounds and were words spelled as they are pronounced, nine tenths of the time and labot now bestowed upon learning to read and spell would be saved.

ALPHA.

ALPHA.

ALPHA.

B.6. for not making known to the Committee on taking known to the Committee on the trainer to the trainer to the trainer to the fact referred to satisfaction little tession to little whole into a serie or drainer. As a subtree of agreement to the trainer to the trainer to the trainer and they can raise, and at prices greatify exceeding the winder taking without any coloring; and when the curd has completely cleared or ditculion, and they word after the word after. As a subtree of grown are period to the laminer than the count of the trainer to the trainer to the two of all theye can raise, and at prices greatify the tool to learn the trainer to let the same of any folial. The referred to satisfaction from the laminer and they could not such than the card has the trainer to let whole into a serie or drainer. As a subtree of grown are defined in the whole into a serie or drainer. As a such of the trainer the despit to he difference in acquiring them is not wholly owing to the b ing frequently turned upside down, and occa-sionally brushed.'
'The cheeses of this kind, although not much

MR. Editor:—Having seen no notice of the Cochin China fowls in your paper, I take the liberty of giving you a succinct description of them. They were imported in July 1846, and are the largest and best of all the hen kind old, being a pair of them now about a dozen pounds, yet require nearly two years to bring them to perfect maturity, for they are not generally them to perfect ficiently mellow for but warm cellars, they are sometimes wrapp in strong brown paper, and sunk in a hot bed."

# WONDERFUL PROGRESS WEST-WARD.

In the street of distinguish the full bloods.

They are no more expensive to keep than the common hen, while they are about twice as large, better layers, less destructive to gardens, more docile and tractable, and very tender of their young, and their meat is fine and highly favored. In all respects, therefore, I consider them better and more profitable than any other domestic fowl in this country.

Yours respectfully,

I have just come from a visit to the capital of your young sister—Indiana,—whose Legislature is now in session. For some years I have been wondering that this late born State, admitted into the Union in 1816 with a population of only 60,000 souls should have as much right in the councils of our nation as our older States of Massachusetts and Kentucky. Twenty-seven wears ago her Capitol, Indianapolis, was found by a "blasted" track through miles of forests,—now it has a population of 60000, and is, perhaps, the prettiest town in the West. The population of the State probably exceeds one million, and, unless the present indications of her increase are exceedingly fallacious, she will be the first State in the Union in twenty or thirty years. She has 23,000,000 acres, and it may safely be said that 22,000,000 of these are susceptible of high cultivation. Start from any point you LOUISVILLE, Jan. 27, 1848.

Yours respectfully.

J. C. BENNETT.

Plymouth, March 7th, 1848.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO AGRICULTURE IN EUROPE.

Our attention has lately been lately by J. S. Skinner, Eq., of New York to an article in the Monthly Journal of Agriculture relating to the Belsian sovernment and the premiums offered by it to Monthly Journal of Agriculture relating to the Belgian government and the premiums offered by it to skilful farmers.

The Belgian Minister of the Interior it seems has just addressed the following Circular to the Provincial Governor. We copy it with Mr. Skinner's remarks:—

"The Agricultural Exhibition offers an occasion of which the Government is happy to avail itself, of granting special distinction to those cultivators whose eminent merit and useful works render them worthy of being recompensed by the State. I therefore request you, Mr. Governor, to second those benavelent intentions, and to point out to me those cultivators of yoar Province whose intelligent activity and honorable conduct appear to you worthy of being marked to the country, and of serving as an example of emulation to their fellow citizens. I have no seed to inform you that your information need to the country of the Muscattach, ten miles back of Madison, on the Ohio; by the wanderings of the White River; and on this river one hundred miles further to the Ohio.

It is doubted if there can elsewhere on the globe be found twenty-three millions of acres in one hedy of land so rich and so well watered and capable of sustaining so large a population.—

The Rev. Edward Beecher, formerly a resident

man seemed to have something to do, and for his particular constituents; the making of turn-pikes, 'manufactories and railroads seemed of more importance to them than the making of a President. If they are a fair representation of their constituents, the Empire and Keystone States must soon be content to take a lower rank in the list of the States of the Union.

Yours, &c.,

\*\*\*

The solemn dirge whose sounds still vibrate in our ears—the funeral drapery that surrounds are vising the light of day—are significant of the Committee of the Legislature, spoke as follows:

"The solemn dirge whose sounds still vibrate in our ears—the funeral drapery that surrounds are vising the light of day—are significant of

Correspondence of the New York Observer.

THE FARMER.

His certain life that never can deceive him,
Is full of thousand sweets, and rich content;
The smooth, broad beeches in the field receive him
With coolest shade, till monotide's heat be spent.
His life is neither lost in boisterous seas
Or the vexatious world; or lost in slothful case.
Pleased and full blest he lives, when he his God
please. [Phineas Fletcher.

It has been truly remarked that the true farfor the provision of his own wants, but in all his efforts, aims and undertakings, he is perpetually stimulated by the benevolent desire to leave the world better and more happy than he found it.—

An elegant author, discoursing upon this subject, sava:—

One of the monitoring the monitoring of the Government and People of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose honored but humble servant I this day am, I consign to your faithful keeping, Mr.

day am, I consign to your faithful keeping, Mr. Mayor, the mortal remains of John Quincy Adams—all that was mortal of that venerable man, whose age and whose virtues had rendered him an object of intense interest and admiration to his country and to the world. We place these ment, and cultivating his lands, as belonging to the first order of noblemen; we wish him bountiful harvests, and invoke upon him the blessings of God in all his undertakings." In the language of the lamented Channing—"Real greatness has nothing to do with a man's sphere. bly aware that a very great majority of the dis-tinguished men of the Revolution—its war lions and statesman, were from the producing classes. Washington, Jefferson and Stark, were farmers;

The voice or sorrow, which sends it echoes Franklin a printer, and so with hundreds of others who might be named.

A MONTGOMERY COUNTY FARMER. Gwynedd, Feb. 23, 1848. [Germantown Telegraph.

d by the hog. A friend assures us that he has eposited a burdock root and an ear of corn in

his hog pen, side by side, and that the hog would invariably seize upon the root first. The Burdock is a highly medicinal production The Burdock is a highly medicinal production and may operate favorably in preventing disease, particularly if supplied during the fattening season. We would advise those of our readers, who possess the requisite facilities to make trial of it. The experiment, if it do no good will cost but little, while, at the same time, there is a possibility of its effecting great good. The hog is a valuable animal, and capable of being made a source of great profit to the farmer. As a general thing, however, he is neglected: too little care is taken of his health and comfort, particularly during his confinement to the stye. general thing, however, he is neglected: too lit-ile care is taken of his health and comfort, par-ticularly during his confinement to the stye, when attention and careful nursing are most glory! The splendid volumes of immortality

In the treatment of gout, the leaves of the burdock, are reputed to be highly valvable.—

Not long since in looking over the well-filled columns of that valuable hebdomadel, the Norfolk Herald, we chanced upon an article pursuit of the surface of folk Herald, we chanced upon an article purporting to be written by an individual who had mself experienced its beneficial effects in the eviation of a severe attack. His recipe we toon. Press onward, Emancipated Spirit! press onward in the path that leads to the everlasting

onward in the path that leads to the everlasting "Take burdock leaves, put boiling water on them, and apply them to the part affected as hot as they can be borne, put five or six covers of the leaves over the part affected and bind it up.

Onward in the path that leads to the everlasting Fountain of Life, Intelligence and truth! God Almighty speed thee on thy march of eternity!"

The Mayor, Mr. Quincy, replied as follows:

Mr. Chairman,—In behalf of the citizens of the peated two or three times a day—two or three times will entirely remove the pain and soreness. While under treatment wear a cloth shoe or sock. The leaves gathered at the pro-per season and dried in the sun, answer quite as well in winter, prepared in the same way. [Maine Cultivator,

CURE FOR NERVOUSNESS. While taking tea, a few days ago, with an elderly lady of intelligence and experience, we were let into a most important secret to tea drinkers, and especially to those who are sometimes distressed with nervousness from imbibing too strong a cup of the Chinese staple. Our matronly companion stated that when quite a young and rather a delicate woman, she took a cup of tea with a next-door neighbor, and was almost instantly seized with an overpowering nervousness. She started for her own residence, but sank down exhausted on her door-step, where she was quickly discovared by one of her servants, who was carrying a surrounds us. An honored son of massacrusetts—one who was educated by a signer of the Declaration of Independence—one who heard to the thunders of the great struggle for liberty on yonder hill, has, after a life of unparalleled use-tonist and fidelity, fallen in the capitol of the country he served.

The inscriptions that adorn these walls, remind us of the offices he held. Yonder testimon has youthful promise. The spontaneous feeling at this moment of a whole people, prove how that promise was redeemed.

His remains have been escorted here by delegates from every state in our Union. They CURE FOR NERVOUSNESS. While taking tea. y one of her servants, who was carrying a itcher of new milk, a draft of which she me-

on of the weather in that quarter of the globe:

"You have no idea of the excessive cold in the as their fathers rushed to our assistance in perregion of Siberia. By experiments that I made il.

Yakusky, I found on the 19th of November

These remains now rest in the Cradle of Lib-

class may game as well as a former in the field. A closed witer may make the beliefest essertions on this subject without much faur of being Oponed by practical most.

\*\*CORRESPONDENCE\*\*

\*\*IF of the Programs.]

\*\*IF of th

in our ears—the funeral drapery that surrounds us, veiling the light of day—are significant of the Chamber of Death. To-day the all-subduing King of Terrors rides

forth in the majesty of his strength. To-day the inexorable tyrant hold his Court in this our boasted temple of Liberty, and here exhibits the

trophy of his power.

The sickening, lurid gloom that pervades the atmosphere of this hall—sending its oppressive and subduing chill to every heart—tells us too truly of his awful, mysterious, invisible pres-

Conscious of that presence, I feel my inability mer is a philanthropist. Not only does he toil for the provision of his own wants, but in all his efforts a provision of his own wants, but in all his efforts in a provision of his own wants, but in all his office and on the provision of his own wants, but in all his office and on the provision of his own wants, but in all his office and the provision of his own wants, but in all his own wants wants which was all his own wants which wants were wants which was all his own wants which

greatness has nothing to do with a man's sphere. It does not lie in the magnitude of his outward agency, but in the extent of the effect which he produces." Every student of history is proba-

The voice or sorrow, which sends it echoes round the land, denotes the emphasis of a nation's grief for a nation's loss. From the depths of the soul the cry has gone forth, and deep answereth unto deep, Help, Lord: for the godly man ceaseth—the faithful fail from among the children of men.

Science, literature, philosophy, patriotism, re-ligion—mourn the absence of a devoted disciple. Humanity, clad in sackeloth and sitting in ashes, refuses to be comforted, because her advocate is

But we grieve not for HIM. It is for ourselves that we weep. The calamities that afflict our nature, touch not HIM. He is no subject for la-mentation and tears. He needs none of our

With him; but who knows what the coming hour, Veiled in thick darkness, brings for us." Mr. Mayor, my errand is done. My mission you is ended. And now, once loved, and still venerable, but

are opened before it! Other worlds, lighted by

Mr. Chairman,-In behalf of the citizens of Boston, of every sect and every party, I accept the guardianship of the mortal part of our distinguished fellow-citizen. The citizens of Boston, who seventy years ago thronged this hall and listened to the words that resulted in our revo-

lution, have, we trust, welcomed what was immortal to the liberty of the sons of God.

There is something sublime in the scene that surrounds us. An honored son of Massachu-

chanically swallowed, and was overjoyed to find her nervousness banished, as if by magic! She informed us that for forty years she has never known it to fail in its effects. [Ed. Am. Cour. Hall of Independence. They now lie in the Cradle of Liberty. It were presumption in me to anticipate what will here be said on the character. For a Kicking Cow. A few weeks ago, we stood for some time to witness an attempt to offices he held and the great scenes in which he milk a cow that had just had her calf taken from her, and who kicked so furiously as to render it her, and who kicked so furiously as to render it dangerous to attempt the operation. Coaxing and beating were of no avail, and it at length struck us to suggest that the kicking leg be tied up. A cord was procured, a slip-knot in one end passed round the leg below the knee, and the other end thrown over a beam; drawing away on this, she soon found she had no leg to spare to kick with, and was as quiet as a lamb! [Ib. Ledyard the celebrated traveller, who traversed some of the dreary regions of Russia, in a letter from Siberia, gave the following description of the weather in that quarter of the globe:

spirit of the dead; and should the time ever come when distance and difference of interests shall seem for a moment to weaken the bonds of the union, we will remember that our sister states sympathised with us in our grief as readily spirit of the dead; and should the

NO. 25.

principal provisions of the new license law re-ported in the House of Representatives on Saturday by Mr. Emmons, from the Special Com-mittee on the license law: The bill prohibits the sale of all alceholic

mixtures except for "medical and sacramental purposes;" that the selectmen of towns may license "discreet persons of good moral character" to sell such liquors for said purposes; but that they shall not license innholders, victuallers, or keepers of oyster shops or boarding houses, to sell even for said purposes. The applicant for a license shall subscribe to a declaration that he will not buy any alcoholic liquid for any other purpose than to sell as aforesaid; that the licensed person shall keep up a sign "Licensed to sell Alcohol." The person licensed shall keep a record of all sales, names of purchasers, whether minors or adults, and that purchasers shall also sign the record, with quantity, date, &c. License to be forfeited by violation of con-

Penalties - For one sale without license. without the means and appliances for being a common seller, a fine of \$20. For being a common seller without license, or having in possession liquors for the purpose of common selling, first conviction fine of \$100 Second conviction, imprisonment from 10 to 30 days.

Third conviction, imprisonment from 30 to 90 days. On a fourth conviction the party "shall be adjudged a common and notorious offender," and be sent to the State prison or house of cor-rection for a term not exceeding five years. The lessor of a building to be used by an unlinsed seller, to be liable to a fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$100. A violation of the law shall vacate the lease.

Whenever a justice of the peace, or court,

shall convict a person of the crime of drunken-ness, or of being a common drunkard, the said justice or court shall, within 10 days after the justice or court shall, within 10 days after the conviction, publish the same in a newspaper, at the expense of the county, giving name, age, occupation, and condition of the person so convicted; and if, after such publication, any person shall sell to such convict any alcoholic liquor he shall be fined \$ 100 which forfeiture shall go to the wife or family of the conviction. to the wife or family of "convict if he have thority may be given to search the

the party accused, and all liquous may be used as evidence against him, and be declared forfeit by the court before which the offender shall be tried. The search warrant may also be issued and executed as well after

Herry. An act of the last session of the USURY. An act of the last session of the General Assembly of Ohio provides, that on money contracts for a greater rate of interest than six per cent, the contract for the excess shall be void. In suits upon such contracts judgment shall only be rendered for the principal sum, with six per cent interest, any excess of interest paid on the contract, to be applied to the dis-charge of so much of the principal debt, at the

# MECHANIC ARTS.

THE RHODE ISLAND COAL MINES.

From a little book recently published—copies of which may be had for gratuitous distribution by applying at this office, we glean a variety of interesting statistics concerning the Geology of Rhode Island and the adjacent districts of Massachusetts, as connected with the coal beds in those portions of New England. These beds commence as high up as Mansfield and Wrentham, in this State, and extend some 30 or 40 miles couth cropping out twaiter. some 30 or 40 miles south, cropping out at various some 30 or 40 miles south, cropping out at various points. It is now filteen or twenty years since these beds were first opened for mining operations, and were found to range from five to twelve feet in thick-Dr. C. T. Jackson computes the quantity of coal that might be taken out at a single point, at a rough

that might be taken out at a single point, at a rough estimate, at 37,800,000 tons.

It is not easy, at this late day, to ascertain why the operations in these coal beds were abandoned, though it is most probably to be attributed to the limited experience in the modes of using the different varieties of anthracite coal, and also to the limited experience in the business of mining, which existed so long ago as the time above mentioned. It should be remembered, too, that the coal district of Rhode Island, throughout its whole extent, presents difficulties in practical mining somewhat peculiar, owing to the stratification of the rocks, and the unusual disarrangement of the coal measures occasioned by to the stratification of the rocks, and the unusual disarrangement of the coal measures occasioned by volcanic action. To this cause, also, may be ascribed another fact, which, twenty years ago, operated much to discourage the working of these beds. We refer to the large quantity of coal (perhaps 20 per cent) which comes out in the form of coal dust, and which, at the time we speak of, was a serious loss to the miners, because no one knew how to turn it to profitable uses.

Since that period, the extensive experience of the country in mining operations, and in the use of anthracite coal, together with the astonishing and rapid introduction of steam into almost every department of industrial enterprize, have entirely changed the

of industrial enterprize, have entirely changed the whole aspect of the question. Everything that can generate steam, finds a ready market; hence, every variety of coal, even the dust formerly so worthless, meets with a large and constantly increasing demand In this altered state of things, the Rhode Island coa

In this altered state of things, the Rhode Island coal measures have again attracted public attention, and mining companies have already commenced successful operations at various points.

Among these, the Worcester, Blackstone and Roger Williams Mining Companies promise to be foremost in the extent and success of their operations. These Companies have taken several coal lenses, in the vicinity of Valley Falls. The openings which they have thus far made, discloses a quality of coal equal to the very best yet discovered, and with every indication of an exhaustless deposit. The coal, specimens of which may be seen burning in Room No 18, at the American Temperance House, and also in the Reading Room of the Worcester House, is the red-ash variety, ignites freely, and burns up clean, leaving no greater amount of earthly residum than the average of the red-ash coal of Pennsylvania. It must, of course, require a few years experience It must, of course, require a few years experience to determine the qualities and relative value of the Rhode Island coal; but, whatever decision time may warrant in these respects, it cannot fail to be exceedingly valuable to the people of this portion of New England, especially as all the expenses of imland transportation and shipping freight, and withal the many profits added to the price of coal brought from a distance and the except through the profits. from a distance, and the passing through vari hands before it reaches the consumer, are avoid

at Yakosky, I found on the 19th of November the mercury in my thermometer frozen. In December, I found by repeated observations, that two onnees of clear quicksilver openly exposed, froze hard in fifteen minutes. I observed that in these severe frosts, the air was condensed, as it is with you in a thick fog—the atmosphere is frozen—respiration is fatiguing. &c. It is a happy law of nature, that in such intense cold there is seldom any wind—when there is it is

William Bachminster, Editor.

DBITUARY NOTICE. Dr. John Ball Kittredge, who died at his seat in Framingham on the 29th day of February last, was a descendent from an ancient family which first set-

tled in the town of Andover.

His father was Dr. Benjamin Kittredge of Tewksbury-his grandfather's Christian name was Thomns-and his great grandfather's was Benjamin, who emigrated early to Andover from England, and practiced in Andover, where some of his descendant have ever remained.
The first emigrant, Benjamie, and all his descend

ents, have been much distinguished as Physician and Surgeons. The subject of this memoir was one of eight brothers-all educated in Medical and Surgical Science-and all of them successful practition ern. One brother only remains who is now a prac-tising Physician and Surgeon, in Portsmouth,

The subject of this notice, at the age of twenty one, settled in the town of Framingham in 1791, where he continued in practice till within two weeks of the time of his decease-a term of fifty seven years. He had a good constitution and entoyed such health as to be able to answer his oumerous calls from all the country around him, and Surgery and Medicine.

Dr. K. was distinguished among his contempora

ries as a man of great natural talents. He had that case at once, and to determine what was deranged en the system of a patient. He was well versed in Medical and Surgical Books, but he did not rely

he has been a most successful practitioner through

In the language of a sontemporary, who knew him well, "he took an enlarged, comprehensive, and clear view of the practice of medicine. He added to a correct theoretical knowledge a deep study from the book of nature. His own clear and com prehensive mind enabled him to master his subject. his theory upon that of no other man-he went to the bottom of the science for himself, and a keep discrimination and indement achieved for him what all else in the universe could not."

He adds, it is to such men that the lives of such

mortals are fitly committed-It is a pity that the use. world is blessed with so few such-and it is a pity indeed that such minds should ever be lost to the

In his manners, Dr. Kittredge was dignified and graceful. He united most admirably the suaviter in made with the fartiter in re-affable in manner but firm in action. He could well sustain himself in conversation with the learned; yet he could most readily adapt his discourse to the capacities of all. No human being was known to complain of being slighted; and yet he did not steep, or let himself

revelation. He received the truths of Chistianity, cheering consolation to his bereaved and afflicted relatives that "he died not as those who have no bill is still insisted on to terrify the Mexicans.

A man named Anthony Hughes was should be a man na

# NINTH AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

The ninth meeting of our farmers was held in the Hall of the State House on Tuesday evening .-- Hon. Mr. Denny in the Chair. The question for the evening was "The grasses, their cultivation, &c."

The Hon. Mr. Gardner, of Seekonk, made some remarks on Clover, and wendered that so many at the former meeting had thought so lightly of its value. In his part of the State, Clover was tatoes, too, he valued more highly than some speakers had done to subdue lands and prepare them for grass. As to hav, the statistical reports stated that more had been harvested in the county of Plymouth than in the county of Bristol; yet Bristol raised the most corn. The reason probably is the soil is more sandy and better adapted to corn; the markets too, would have some effect. But a revolution is going on through the country, and people are bringing their bogs and low lands into English grassperhaps Bristol county may yet rival Plymouth

the hay barvest. The Hon. Mr. Allen, of Pembroke, agreed as to the importance of the grass crop. Cattle are kept up govern for seven months in the year on dry food. The grasses that are now cultivated are probably the best for our country. Many years ago a kind called "Barnet grass" was highly recommended as a thrifty grower; but it was found to be nearly worthless, as cartle did not relish it. Lucerne is good when you have introduced it, and it will remain as long as Clover, but more care is requisite in its cul-

Clever on rich land grows rank and is poor stuff. rich the soil like a light dressing of manure. We sometimes plough it in as a green crop. But our two best kinds are herds grass and red top. I usually sow in August or September. Fowl meadow is a better grass than blue joint; it comes in around buildings and in rich spots, but does not spread; no means are used with us to extend it. We are turning our attention to draining and fitting low lands for the good grasses. Some of our most worthless Esq.

in favor of the common R. I. Bent grass; it is not amounted to about 80 per cent of the population so tall as herds grass, but it has many blades. It the whole country. We have just ordered the prin ows the other grasses and lodges down before the the war.

threshed it, and gave some of the straw to his cattle, but they would not eat it so well as they did rye

Mr. Brooks Shattuck, of Bedford, N. H. spoke and failed.

some chemist would analyze clover and herds grass we have had for many months. to determine at what stage of their growth they THE FUNERAL AT QUINCY. The Committee

his cattle. He cuts large clover as soon as one half rable Statesman. the heads appear in blossom, and he dries it in the sun. In this way he secures the sugar or sweetness, and his cattle cat the stems as well as the leaves; the stems are nine tenths of the plant; yet we hear many people talk as if the leaves are the his chief.

would weigh well-twice as much at least as clo- in the district, and the sad case of the little girl ver cut as late as many cut it. It will then produce as much milk and as much fat as any hay that we be too rigidly enforced. [Philadelphia Inquirer as much milk and as much fat as any hay that we

No human being was known to complain of being elighted; and yet he did not steep, or let himself down to a level with vulgarity.

Dr. K. was much respected, patronized, and loved, by an unusually large circle of acquaintances. His practice was extended to very distant towns,—and unfrequently to the neighboring ciric—and his opinions on Medical and Surgical subjects were valued highly by the most respectable of his co-temporaries in the profession.

He married the eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Kellogg, by whom he had a daughter and a son. The son is not living, and an only daughter is left to mourn his loss.

Dr. K. was a most affectionate husband and father, and his benevolent nature has ever been manifest to all who have had intercourse with him. Oppress not the poor "was a maxim so deeply engraven on his heart that he often yielded his just rights rather than enforce them.

To one, who enjoyed such large opportunities of studying the mechanism of the human frame—that inimitable work of the Divine Hand,—To one whose contemplations were so often led to dwell on Natures's open Volume, and who was so frequently called to visit the sick and dying,—it was a natural, and almost an inevitable result, that his mind should revert to the Creator who had wrought out, and sustained this beautiful fabric. Happily, at this called service the manifested this beautiful fabric. Happily, at this call was beautiful fabric. Happily, at this called to the fact was that we have a manifest to the Creator who had wrought out.

Agricultural are made of the foolish reports that are made of the daily papers, are weekly sent there to report for some of the daily papers, and these boys, not understanding the gricultural matter; and these boys, not understanding the subject, often represent a speaker as saying directly the reverse of what he did say. These subjects, often represent a speaker as saying directly the reverse of what he did say. These subjects, often represent a speaker as saying divented to the first the subject. All the su

should revert to the Creator who had wrought out, dislike of the Mexican war in such terms as to slide, which will probably be moved off and decause the Executive to pause, and look about. stroyed. [Cincinnati Times. juncture, no gloomy doubts or acepticism intervenfavor of war as the Message in December supas revealed in the Scriptures, with simplicity, and all his influence was insufficient to and Wounded. An alarm of fire in Baltimore answavering faith. These truths formed a basis on purchase a majority in the House after the eyes on Sunday, was the occasion of a dreadful riot which he built his hopes for Eternity—o rule of action that governed his lite—and at length offered the cheering consolation to his bereaved and afflicted and peace we must have. Yet the reporter of the opposition members were opened. Peace two thousand men were engaged in the fight. Pistols were fired into the crowd, and stones, cheering consolation to his bereaved and afflicted and peace we must have. Yet the ten regiment bricks, clubs, etc., were used with the greatest

> recollect the name of Eppes, the supposed mor-derer of Mr. Adolphus Muir, of Dinwiddie county Virginia one was a supposed from the supposed mor-der. Several arrests were made by the police. county, Virginia, one year ago. Eppes absconded as soon as the body of Muir was discovered IMPRISONMENT FOR DEET. The bill to abol in the woods, where Eppes had invited him to go and hunt. Eppes has recently been arrested and but a Petershure in increase a follows: carried to Petersburg in irons.

Mr. S. W. Cole tells us he did not mean to be understood as saying that the herds grass seed or liquidate \$3,00 of fines so imposed." considered excellent to mix with other grasses. Po- corn should come to maturity before attaining to its greatest weight on cutting for fodder; but that the FATAL MISTARE. Mr. Marshall Johnson,

> nated as a candidate for Congress by the Whigs of the Eighth District.

the treaty was 37 year to 15 nays.

ELECTION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. The Den ocratic party has prevailed, and all branches of the

The Weather, for some days past, has been intensely cold. Wednesday, and Wednesday night the frost was severe. At Albany on Tuesday, the thermometer was at zero. In this vicinity some pumps were frozen as a hard so this vicinity some pumps were frozen as hard as at any time in the winter.

In Plymouth and Bristol counties, Clover proves Fourteen horses were roasted alive; one, a cirday afternoon, and burned several buildings. assippi and its tributaries. One Trader in Glas-Fourteen horses were roasted alive: one a citcus horse, cost \$ 900 a few days ago.

At Rome, N. Y., on Wednesday, the

ly Journal of Agriculture," edited by J. S. Skinner,

leaving the tap roots of the clover to ret and earich | | | We asknowledge the receipt of more pubthe ground for the other kinds. Clover is good in pastures. As to the time of cetting, he lets herds question of printing a large number of the Agricultural Reports from the Patent office, we are glad to red top sooner, as it grows tough by standing late.

Hos. Mr. Starksceather, of Pawtecket, spoke in favor of the common R. I. Bent grass; it is not amounted to about 80 per cent of the supplying of comes in where other grasses have run out. Clover disspeers first, then herds grass, then red top; but the Bent grass remains longest. In our district we have substituted the southern red clover for the riculture. Farmers would expect no less than this northern, because the large northern kind overshad- from a Farmer and a Member who voted agains

ows the other grasses and lodges down before the time of catting. He prefers raising hay to any crop on his land as there is a ready market for it.

Wm. Parker, Eaq. of Sudbury, did not think favotably of cultivating the wild grasses, he uses clover, herds grass and red top. He does not cut so late as some have recommended here. Cuts clover in full blossom, also other grasses. He cone let some herds grass stand till it went to seed; he threshed it, and grass stand till it went to seed; he threshed it, and grass stand till it went to seed; he condition. He recommends them as productive and

THE LATE FIRE IN BOSTON broke out of "the new husbandry," and said he had not succeeded in sowing down in August though his land

Friday evening, of last week. It first appeared in was rich-he had tried the experiment several times Messrs. Damrell & Moore's printing establishment. This and the adjoining stone building in the bloc Mr. W. Buckminster inquired of him whether were entirely destroyed. Messra. Pollard & Barry, he had spread any manure on the surface at the hatters, had their stock ruined by the water. Sher there are few who ever rode so many miles and devoted so much time as he has to the practice of "the new husbandry,"—for that implied the spreading of manure on the surface at the time of seeding.

Charles Waite, James Eaton, John Earle, all suffered by loss of goods. The building was owned in mg of manure on the surface at the time of seeding.

When this is done the seed is sure to vegetate, and the grass to live over winter.

Part by Carey & Co, and in part by the heirs of Dr. Codman. By this fire three bundred people. the grass to live over winter.

A stranger present from Bedford, N. H., hoped are thrown out of employment. It was the largest

to determine at what stage of their growth they solely on them to inform him as to the nature of each complaint.

When this point was once settled,—the most essential and the most difficult in a Physician's practice,—he adopted the usual remedies which the experience of ages has proved to be effective; and the best of the results in the yield, and in the condition of the same to determine at what stage of their growth they contain the greatest amount of segar or natriment.

Mr. Buckminster said they had been often analyzed by the had himself analyzed them without any laboratory but the open field, and with no heat but that of the sun; he proved the correctness of the results in the yield, and in the condition of the same that the last rites to the vene-

Thief object.

He had cut clover in Maine, two degrees north of us, as early as the 25th of June, and after drying it three days he stored it in his burn. He could tell at once, on pitching it from his mow, that it would weigh well—twice as grouph et learn and the district. The step was highly commendable under the circumstances. As many as 300 degs have been since taken up to the district and the district and

We have not room here to publish more. What to Caudebec in a carriole, were smoking cigars, was said by other members will appear on our first was said by other members will appear on our first from the fire of which some straw at the bottom page next week, in the order in which they spoke. The subject for nextmeeting is, "The Improvement of Pasture Lands."

STRANGE REPORTING. We have been tempt. ed to resolve not to speak aloud again at the Agricultural meetings in the State-house, because of the foolish reports that are made of what is said by the speakers. By a new weekly.

A MURDERER ARRESTED. Our readers may dead, three others received balls in various pla-

"Any person who shall have been fined; and i

seed should be full. He will need to go to all the other reporters also to have their reports corrected.

Horace Mann, of Newton, has been nomi-Madison Fletcher.

Mr. Marshall Johnson, a highly respectable citizen of Rappahannock county, Va., was accidently shot about three weeks since. Being dressed in a thick coat, he was mistaken for a bear, and fired upon by Mr. Madison Fletcher. Madison Fletcher.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT. A steamboat disas The vote in the Senate on the ratification of the treaty was 37 years to 15 nays.

The vote in the Senate on the ratification of the course of the treaty was 37 years to 15 nays.

The latter boat immediately sunk, and her ra. The latter boat immediately sunk, and her cargo, a valuable one, will be nearly a total loss. There was an insurance to the amount of \$70,000. Fortunately no lives were lost.

nent will be in their hands the ensuing year. RANDALL HUTCHINSON, a defaulter to the Uni-

COUNTERFEITS. A most successful emission of counterfeits on the Canal Bank of New-Or-leans has been run out in the towns on the Misspurious paper, and the clerk of a steambottook two hundred dollars of the same.

Jail, Courthouse, and Methodist Church were burnt.

We have received from Redding & Co., 8 State Street, "The Farmer's Library and Month insured at the Ætna office in Hartford for \$10,000.

bogs have been made very productive in herds grass and red to.

Hon. Mr. Hurd, of Wayland, said he liked to have clover mixed with other grasses; he gets more in clover the first year than in other kinds, and then herds grass and other kinds take its place, which."

Esq.

A BLUNDER. The Philadelphia Bulletin of Saturday says—"As we write this we are apprised that the present eminent Secretary of the Treasury has, with his accustomed accuracy, oversold the Treasury has, with his control, which turn out to be but \$3,200,000 instead of \$5,000,000. The effect of this discovery is to strike of all the lowest bids to the extent of \$1,800,000."

chester and Milton Branch Railroad Company.

Mr. Foster, from the Joint Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported that the Committee be discharged from the forther consideration of an order relative to the Boston and Maine Railroad Depot, and that the same be referred to a Joint Special Committee. The report was accorded.

VISIT TO LOWELL. The Congressional Committee, the Mayor, Members of the Council, and a number of gentlemen interested in the factories, visited Lowell on Monday.

advanced one stage

Tuesday March. 14. In Senate, the resolve gianting taxes for the several counties was referred to Messrs. Perkins, listey and Blake.

The orders of the day were taken up.
Several bills and resolves of a private nature

Committees:
On Taxation, a Bill for the further regulation
A later arrival brings information that a desof Savings' institutions, providing for reporting perate fight had taken place between Briscoe and

of filing the location of the Providence, Warren and Fall River Railroad.

the Senate shall commence its sessions daily at The orders of the day were taken up and the consideration of the bill to increase the capital stock of the Western Railroad Corporation was resumed, the question being on an amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Wentworth, providing that the contribution to the sinking fund shall be taken from the nett earnings of the road, without creating stock for the purpose.

The operation, after discussion, was taken by March 7th, Mr Edward F. Miller of Newburyport, to Miss Ann L. Hamblin.

The operation, after discussion, was taken by Hamblin.

The Registmin Burrows Tremere to Miss Eliza Jane

The question, after discussion, was taken by yeas and nays and stood yeas 19, nays 19. The President voted in the affirmative, so the amend-W. Harding.

Joseph B. Walker to Temperance D. Hayes; Elias

IN THE House. The following passed to be enacted: Bills, subtrizing the County Commissioners of Essex to layout a Highway and Bridge across Ipawich River; to incorporate the Cheshirer Iron Works.

Mr. Stepherd, from the Same Committee, reported a bill to incorporate the Pall River Print Works.

Mr. Plunkett, from the Joint Standing Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported and Developed the River of the day were taken up, and the concerning the grand Junction Railroad and Developed the Rox of the Ro

mittee on Railroads and Canals, reported bills concerning the grand Junction Railroad and Depot Company; to increase the stock of the Dorchester and Milton Branch Railroad Company.

Mr. Foster, from the Joint Standing Company.

Mr. Foster, from the Joint Standing Company.

Mr. Foster, from the Joint Standing Company.

Visit to Lowell. The Congressional Committee Railroad Depot, and that the same be referred to a Joint Special Committee. The report was accepted.

Mr. Foster, from the same Committee, reported that on the petition of the Eastern Railroad Co., for leave to extend their road into Boston, one of the Committee, Mr. Sargent, of Cambridge, pursuant to instructions from the city, withdrew from the Committee and opposed the petition; that the other members of the Committee were equally divided on the subject of granting the prayer of the petitioners.—They therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Foster then submitted a statement of facts, and concluded by asking leave for himself and other of his colleagues (Mr. Plunket) to introduce a bill in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners, and on his motion the subject was laid on the table.

House, Reports from Committee on Railroads, bill for a Railroad figun Amherst to Narthamton, Also, leave to withdraw on the petition of George Obsoro and others.

By Mr. Cobb, of Taunton, Committee on Edmeation, inexpedient to legislate on changing it time for assessing taxes. Also, a bill for the more equal assessment of taxes.

By Mr. Sargent, of Cambridge, same Committee, bill for a Railroad from Saugus to Malson.

By Mr. Thurber, of Plymouth, Committee on Railroads, leave to withdraw to Joseph S. Cabot and others. Also, a bill to incorporate the Lowell and Salem Union Railroad Co.

By Mr. Cook, of Boston, Committee on Chair of the counties of the Council the party were driven entirely round the city, and and through all the principal streets, and by the old canals. In this way, they had a most committee on Taxation, inexpedient to legislate on changing it time for assessing taxes. Also, a bill for the more equal assessment of taxes.

By Mr. Thurber, of Plymouth, Committee on Railroads, leave to withdraw to Joseph S. Cabot and others. Also, a bill to incorporate the Lowell and Salem Union Railroad Co.

By Mr. Cook, of Boston, Committee

mittee, bill for a Railroad from Saugus to Malden.

By Mr. Thurber, of Plymouth, Committee or Railroads, leave to withdraw to Joseph S. Cabot and others. Also, a bill to incorporate the Lewell and Salem Union Railroad Co.

By Mr. Cook, of Boston, Committee on Charitable Institutions, report of the condition of the several charitable Institutions patronized by the State.

SATURDAY, March 11.

IN SENATE this morning, after prayers by the Rev. Mr. Bartol, the Congressional Delegation who were appointed to accompany the remains of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams came in, accompanied by the Legislative Committee. They were briefly and appropriately addressed the President, and then the Senate adjourned to attend the funeral at Quincy.

IN THE HOUSE, no business was done. The Joint Committee came in with the Congressional Committee in attendance on Mr. Adams remains—and the latur was intruduced formally by Mr. Buckingham of the Senate. The speaker made a very nest and appropriate speech of welcome, soon after which the delegation retired and the House immediately adjourned.

Monday, March 13.

IN THE SENATE, Messrs. Perkins and James were appointed on the Committee on the order relative to the Boston Depot and Bridge of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

The bill to increase the capital stock of the Western Railroad was then taken up, but without taking any question on it, the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE, a Shekshire, and eight in favor of the railroad petition of J. M. Forbes.

The rew proposed of the dispersion of J. M. Forbes.

The rew proposed of the railroad petition of J. M. Forbes.

The rew proposed of the railroad petition of J. M. Forbes.

The correct of the day were taken up, and debateable matters being passed over, several reports were accepted, and other matters were advanced one stage.

Turdent of the service of the committee of the co

eally.

It was the most brilliant corporation entertain ment that ever came off in this city

NEW YORK, TUESDAY evening, 5

Ilsley and Blake.

The orders of the day were taken up.
Several bills and resolves of a private nature
were ordered to be engrossed.

Without taking any question the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Aiken, and the disposal of papers from the Senate,
the following Reports were made by the several
Committees:

1 ATER FROM MEXICO. Several vessels have
arrived at Mew Orleans from Vera Cruz, the
last in four days. The train which left Vera
cruz for Orizaba, commanded by Briscoe, was
attacked by 400 guerillas. An express was sent
to inform Gen. Twiggs, who detached three
companies of cavalry to aid Briscoe. They proceeded to San Diego, but seeing nothing, Briscommittees:

the names of depositors to assessors; that it is inexpedient to legislate respecting the time of assessing Highway taxes.

Special Committee on the subject of Railroads, requesting to be discharged from the further legislation of the order relating to borrowing money to pay dividends.

The Free American of March 2, states that an expectation of the control of the

to pay dividends.

On Mercantile Affairs and Insurance, a Bill to incorporate the Montammet Company, to build a public house in Lynn.

Railways and Canals—Bill to extend the time

Wednesday, March 15.

In Senate, a bill to incorporate the Bay State Mutual Fire Insurance Company was passed to be enacted, and a resolve passed on the petition of David P. Billings.

Mr. Buckingham from the Committee on measures in relation to the death of Hon John Quincy Adams reported a preamble and resolutions tendering the thanks of the Legislature to the Congressional Committee for their courtesies in paying the last tribute to the memory of Mr. Adams; that the report and resolves be entered on the Journal and a copy be sent to each of the Congressional delegates. The report was accepted.

Bills were reported to incorporate the Essex Branch Railroad Company; to authorize Otis Tufts to extend his wharf.

The Treaty-Secrecy. Though the injunction of secrecy is not yet removed in the Junited States Senate, yet by some means the New York Herald got possession of the entire treaty, as it passed that body, and we copied the document from that paper, as there, was no reason for withholding it any longer. The whole attempt at secreey in this matter has been a should farce, and the Senate might as well have discussed the matter with open doors. The terms were published in a synopsis from one contract the Longer of the Union to the other, before the Senate had the matter properly before it. Every letter-writer in Washington seemed to know the whole treaty, which is presumed to be only in possession of Contract the Senate, is published in the newspapers. [Mail.

Trufts to extend his wharf.

The orders of the day were taken up and the bill to increase the Capital stock of the Western Railroad Company was endered to be engrossed.

The bill to increase the capital stock of the Western Railroad Corporation was taken up. The amendment to limit the increase to five hundred thousand dollars was withdrawn. The words three millions were stricken out, and the blank was filled with one million.

Without taking any further question on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, after a prayer by Rev. Mr. Aiken, and the presentation of several petitions, a large number of Reports were made by the several Committees.

[Mail.

The The Chief Engineer Barnicoat had a very narrow escape at the fire on Saturday morning. A heavy slate, says the Journal, fell from the roof, one edge striking the top of his fire cap, and glancing down the crown, cat the entire of one side of the bring own the crown, cat the entire of one side of the bring the top of his fire cap, and glancing down the crown, cat the entire of one side of the bring the top of his fire cap, and glancing down the crown, cat the entire of one side of the bring the top of his fire cap, and glancing down the crown, cat the entire of one side of the bring the top of his fire cap, and glancing down the crown, cat the entire of one side of the bring the top of his fire cap, and glancing down the crown, cat the entire of one side of the bring the top of his fire cap, and glancing down the crown, cat the entire of one side of the bring the top of his fire cap, and glancing down the crown, cat the entire of one side of the bring the top of his fire cap, and the special cap, and the same and the striking the top of his fire cap, and the same and the sam

down. The contents of tunnance were an implied several Committees.

The orders of the day were taken up and the Bill to incorporate the New London Williamtic and Palmer Railroad was debated at length. No question had been taken up to the close of our teport.

Thuesday, March 16.

In the Senate, the Committee on Railroads and Canals reported a resolve concerning the construction of a Railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast. Also, leave to withdraw on the petition of Stetson Raymond and others.

Ordered, that on and after Thursday next, the Senate shall commence its sessions daily at

Fiske, of East Lexington, to Miss Lydia Ann tagraham of West Cambridge.

In Brookline, March 7th, Lieutenant Stephen Decater, United States Navy, to Anna R., daughter of Samuel Phillbrick, Eq.

In Waltham, on Sunday last, Mr Amasa Coye, of this city, to Miss Georgiana E. Fiske, daughter of the late Hon. Luke Fiske, of W.

In Newport, N. H., by Rev Mr Woods, neary E.

Baldwin, Esq., of Boston, to Miss Marcia Lovejoy, eldest daughter of T. W. Gilmore, Esq.

221 Sancy Brands Ohio round hope of the state of the

DEATHS

DEATHS.

In this city, 13th inst, at the house of Geo. P. Thomas, Mr Foster Cotton Bryant, 23 yrs 10 months, son of Mr Foster Bryant of Mansfield, Mass.

14th inst, suddenly, Cornelia Sprague, daughter of Edward S. Toley, 4 yrs 4 mos.

In South Boston, March 9th, of consumption, Miss Sarah Locke, 23, formerly of Gloucester, 1 u Waltham, March 11, Mr Lewis Bemis, 45.

In Andover, Sarah, widow of the late Neheminh Abbott, 86.

an anouver, Sarah, widow of the late Neheminh Ab-bott, 86.

In North Danvers, 6th inst, Mrs Sarah E. Wood-

of Boston. In Ipswich, 10th inst, Mrs Mary, widow of the late Mr Aaron Goodhue, 84. In Barre, March 4, Mr Tilly Mead, a soldier of the revolution, 91.
In North Danvers, Mrs Hannah S., wife of Mr Aaron BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, Maria

In North Danvers, Mrs Hannah S., wife of Mr Aaron Danforth, and daughter of the late Benjamin Stanley of Beverty, 29.

In Reading, 12th inst, Ferdinand Winslow, younge at child of Cyrus and Cecilia C. Smith, 4 yrs 2 mos. At Salisbury Mills Village, 12th inst, Capt Christo-pher Bassett, one of the oldest surviving shipmasters of Newburyport, 73.

In Lunenburg, 9th inst, Thomas Seymour, Esq., late of Boston, and formerly of Axminster, Devon county, England, 77.

In Newbury, (Byfield.) Mr Moses Dole, aged about 76. Mr Dole took his dinner on Monday noon in apparent good health, and started soon after to settle a bill with a person about half a mile distant, and was found, a short time after, dead in the road. He had been seen by some person to turn back when about half way towards his destination—no doubt feeling unwell. Mr Dole has always enjoyed remarkable good health up to the day of his death, and has had no occasion to call in a physician for twenty or thirty years.

In Dover, 12th inst, Mrs Eliza Tucker, 57.

In Georgetowu, Mrs Huldah Harriman, 100 yrs 5 mos 23 days.

In Bangor, Me., March 11, Ma.y, wife of Samnel C. Homeuway, 30.

In Auburn, N. H., 9th inst, of nervous fever, Mr

In Auburn, N. H., 9th inst, of nervous fever, Mr James Hoyt, 66. [New York and Western papers please copy. Number of Deaths, for the week ending Sat-rday, March 11. Males 29. Females 23. Stillborn Total 57.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. [For the week commencing Mar. 19.]

Review of the Markets.

ASHES—Sales of Pots at 6a6½ per lb. Pearls are more pleaty and dull, the receipts having been large within a few days past. Some sales have been made at 7½ per lb cash; but they are generally held at Sc per lb. COAL—For foreign, the market continues dull, with a good supply on hand, which has been increased by an arrival of 200 tons Cannel since our last. Anthracite is zelling steadily, by retail, a \$7,25a7,50 per ton cash.

COFFEE—The market has remained quiet since our last and prices have not varied materially. The sales comprise about 500 bags St Domingo at 6ja6jc; 500 do Java 8ja9c; 100 do Sumatra 7c; 100 do Porto

Sares Comprise and Sort Oak 28 St. Dolampta 7e; 100 do Porto Cabello, 72c per lh 6 mos.

HAY—Sales of Eastern pressed at \$14a14,50 per ton cash.

HIDES—The stock of foreign being large, and serial cargoes expected, prices are somewhat lower.—

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo are held generally at 10a10½ per lh. There have sales been of 1000 Laguayra at Sc per lh S mos; 500 do on landing at 7½c per lb 6 mos; 150 bales Bailalo at 5½ for salted, and 10a, a

if any are expected to arrive at present. HOPS-But few are offering at present. Some LIME-Sales have been made of Thomaston at 75c

METALS-Moderate sales of Sheathing Copper at METALS—Moderate sales of Sheathing Copper at 22½; Tannton Yellow Sheathing Metal at 19c per lb 6 mos; 3200 pigs Copper have arrived from Valparaises since our last. For Iron there is a good inquiry; sales of Scotch Pig, Gartsherrie brand, from store, at \$32a33; for American \$22a33 per ton 6 mos. Nails continue in good demand at 4½c per lb cash. Lead is more inquired for; sales of 2000 pigs on private terms; 1600 do at a shade under 4½c per lb cash. Holders are asking 4½c, but buyers do not offer more than 4½c per lb.

MOLASSES—The arrivals since our last have been large and the sales have extensive. Sixteen cargoes of Cuba sweet, comprising about 5000 hhds have been sold at 18c; one cargo at 18½c, and some parcels at 18½c; three or four cargoes Fraindad and Cienfuegos at 22a½c per gal 6 mos. The market closes with more firmness, there being little or none in first hands.

PROVISIONS—Since the large sales of Pork last

Table per large and the sales have extensive. Sixteen cargoes of Lung, 100 bs... 1642... 24

Tub, best, \$\psi\$ ton. 1562... 24

Tub, best, \$\psi\$ ton. 1562... 24

Tub, best, \$\psi\$ ton. 1562... 22

Eagn. \$\psi\$ lodge...

PROVISIONS—Since the large sales of Pork last week, the demand has been confined principally to the wants of the trade. Prime has been selling at \$939,50; Mess 10,5011; Clear 12,5013; extra clear 13,50 per lbb! 4 mos. Lard is selling pretty freely at 7½8c; Hams 7½8c per lb 4 mos. Berf continues dall. Some sales are making of Eastern and Western Mess at 9:09, 50 per bbl 4 mos. Butter and Cheese are in steady demand at quoted prices. and at quoted prices,

SEEDS—There is some inquiry for Grass Seeds.— Some sales have been made of Heids Grass at \$2,62 to 2,75 per bu cash.

SUGAR—There has been a moderate demand for lox sugars. The sales comprise 600a700 boxes Cuba brown and yellow at 6a7c; some lots Brazil 6a74c; 50 hhds Cuba Muscovado 54c per lb 6 mos.

TALLOW—Prices have rather improved. Sules of 6000 lbs rendered at 84c and some rough at 64a64c per lb cash. WOOL—Sales of domestic fleece at quoted prices. Domestic pulled is dull. In foreign, there have been sales of 150 bales Crimea on private terms.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK [By Horatio Harris & Co.]

Sugar-50 bas Havana white 740 6 mos:

at 6c per lb cash; Lard—200 brls Ohio leaf poor, 6\(\frac{1}{2}66\frac{1}{2}c\) per

Bostos, March 17. The limited supp 624; fancy brands 7a7.25; Ohio a Ohio round hoop 6.25; St Louis cash. Of Southern, there is but a held firmly at 36.25a6.50 per bbl. Georgetown and 600 d.

bott, 86.

In North Danvers, 6th inst, Mrs Sarah E. Woodman, 22, daughter of the late Capt Perley Tapley.
In Salem, Mrs Sarah Ropes, widow of the late Capt Timothy Ropes, 72.
In Gloucester, 9th inst, Mrs Hannah, widow of the late Samuel Lane, 62.
In Concord, Mass., March 16, Mrs Ruth Moore, wife of Capt Abel Moore, 66.
In Worcester, Tabitha, relict of the late Capt John Dixie of Marblehead, 95.
In Philadelphia, March 5, Mrs Mary B., wife of J. H. W. Paige, Esq., of New Berfford, and daughter of the late Rubert Brayton, 38. Her remains were interred at Mount Auburn.
In Holliston, 7th inst, after a long and severe sickness, Quincy Adams, the oldest son of Quincy Loud, 23 yrs.
In Pepperell, 10th inst, after a long and severe sickness, Quincy Adams, the oldest son of Quincy Loud, 25 yrs.
In Pepperell, 10th inst, after a long illness, Mrs Joanna Maynard, 71—relict of the late Dr Elias Maynard, 6 Boston.

CATTLE AND MEAT. [Reported for the Ploughman.]

forth, and daughter of the late Benjamin Stanley of 325 Beef Cattle at Murket, all sold at an admander, 25, 29.

SALES OF STOCKS ON WEDNESDAY

AT AUCTION

5. Total 57.

Causes—Consumption 12; typhus fever 6; lung do 3; brain do 1; scarlet do 2; marasmus 1; croup 2; disease of heart 3; do of lungs 1; do, of bowels 2; do of brain 1; dropsy on the brain 3; jaundice 1; infantile diseases 4; intemperance 1; drowned 1; childbed 3; cholera infantum 1; neuralgia 1; cancer 1; teething 1; od City Rush 40; and City 40 do Cheshire RR, old, \$5u854 per et;
20 do City Bank 964a97 per et;
20 do United States Ins Co, par 50, 514;
5 do New England Worsted Co, 764 per et;
12 do Warren Ins Co, 77ja78 per et;
10 do State Bank par 60, \$564;
\$5000 Vermont and Mass RR Bonde, 944 per et

[AT THE BROKERS' BOARD.] 5 shares Fitchburg RR, 1177: do East Boston Co, 14\(\frac{1}{4}\)a14\(\frac{1}{2}\); do Old Colony RR, new, 91\(\frac{1}{4}\); do Fall River RR, 91\(\frac{1}{4}\); 5 do Eastern RR, 106;
3 do Eastern RR, 106;
12 do Western RR, 106;
20 do Western RR, 5crip., 102;
209 do Norwich and Worcester RR, 38;
488 do Reading RR, 19½,20;
128 co East Boston Company Dividends, No.;
\$2000 Reading Railroads, 1860, 60;

[Retail Prices inside Quincy Market. PROVISIONS.

FRUIT.

Lump, 100 fbs. . . . 16@. . 24 Cheese, best, 10m . . 74ff.. Tub, best, \$\psi\$ ton . . 15@. . 22 De, commenton . . \$\sigma\). Shipping, \$\psi\$ ton . . 7@. . 10 Eggs, \$\psi\$ 100 dex . . . . \text{#}. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. (Wholesale Prices.)

BADES—Sales are making to the trade at 3ja3jc per bb cash and 6 mos; 200 casks for export 3jc per bb 6 mos.

SEEDS—There is some inquiry for Grass Seeds.—

SEEDS—Ther HAY. .. 85.00.. 95 Eastern pressed. lat sort, 1846, h .. 5i@., 52 | 2nd sort .. LEATHER. | Phil., best, # lb . 23 m. 25 | N.Y. red, light. | 1 m. |
| Do. country. | 21 m. 23 | Do. do. heavy. | 1 m. |
| Balt., city tan | 22 m. 24 | East'n slaugh'r. | 1 m. |
| Do., dry hide. | 29 m. 21 | Do. dry hide. | m. | LIME. Thomsston, P Canden. 76.2. 75 Co. white Pp-Canden. 65.2. 67 Do. 1st quality. | WOOL. | WOOL. | See | Coffee—80 bags St Domingo triage, \$4 85a 75 4 more 75 do do, damaged, \$ 55a 5 50 per 100 lbs cash; Rice—40 casks \$3\frac{3}{2} per 100 lbs cash; Sugar—5 bhds Muscovado \$4 67\frac{1}{2}a 4 55 per 100 bs

Pork—100 bris prime

\$975 per bri cash;

Molasses—107 bris Few Orleans 25\(\frac{1}{2}\)25\(\frac{1}{2}\)c per gal

Molasses—107 bris Few Orleans yellow and white 57\(\frac{1}{2}\) flax, Foreign

Corn—250 sacks New Orleans yellow and white 57\(\frac{1}{2}\) flax, Foreign

Whith a constant of the const

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, M. IN SENATE. The Deficiency Bill

The Senate after having transacted

ess, on motion of Mr. Sevier Executive Session.
IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Toombs of that the Naval Appropriation bill be ted, for the purpose of offering an ar-taking into consideration the Preside Message of the River and Harbor bill

FRIDAY, M IN SENATE. A petition presente Dallas, praying for the purchase of of Mt. Vernon by the Government as ervation and improvement as Nationa was referred to the Committee on the The Senate soon went i IN THE HOUSE. The House resinto Committee of the Whole up Bills, and after some time spent will the Committee rose, there being

present.
It was then moved to adjourn, and While

It was then moved to adjourn, and divided upon the motion. While were engaged in the taking of the quarrel between Mr. Haralson of Golones of Tenn., broke out in the fight, in the following manner: eame to vote Jones charged Harals consistency. Some hasty words fol Jones gave the lie.

Enraged at this Haralson return with a blow, after which they cle other with great fury. The confusionment was indescribable. The vain endeavoring to restore order rowding around and attempting to added to the noise of the contest.

At last, by the exertions of the bers, the brawling Legislators were When the heat of the quarrel was cooled off, they returned to their

When the heat of the quarrel was cooled off, they returned to their manifested a degree of shame for they had committed. Each of they to make an apology to the House; they had continued to the House; they had continued to the House; they have the House in the House; they have the have the have the have they have they have they have the have to make an apology to the House; it that up to the moment of the quar friendship had existed between them Mr. Palfrey moved that when the journed it should adjourn to Mond that perfect calanness of feeling the stored before business should be re-

greed to.
Mr. McLane of Md. stated tha men involved in this unfortunate already apologised to each other, as as they mutually concerned the aff Finally, the apology of the partered upon the Journal of the Housematter ended.

The treaty has been confivore of 38 to 15. The injunction will be retained until the action of government is known. It is believed to the treatment of the trea undary line has not been change The Union says the President

the treaty, and send it forthwith to government for ratification.

Seven whigs and eight den
against the treaty. Houston, as
Maryland were absent, and two of
boundary and amount to be pai
same. Its ratification by Mexico Report says that Messrs Hanr son and Dix voted for the tre Messrs. Allen, Benton, Baldwin, lass, Hale, Clark, Clayton, Badge

Ster, were among the opposition.

The injunction of secrecy is not
The treaty is not altered in its of and no commissioners were recon Senate supposing that unnecessar ratification with Mexico. "The article providing for the the \$15,000,000 to Mexico has be ed as to make the annual instalme coin in Mexico, rejecting the transferable stock as agreed by the

alteration was carried upon the lefferson Davis.

An attempt was made to strike An attempt was made to strike 350,000 provided as the maximum of our citizens against Mexico, vote nearly unanimons. A test on the preamble to the treaty at power to negotiate. The result in the affirmative and sixteen in the affirmative and sixteen in the strike of the territory ceded, but wiso upon the territory ceded, but have the for the 9th article of the strike of the str

viso upon the territory ceded, be aubstitute for the 9th article, greligious grants and rights in (adopted so as to offend no secta A clause providing that the terrincorpotated into the Union 'as s has been amended, by substitute proper and suitable.''

The "empressario grant" cless been wholly swept away,

important amendments made. MONDA The SENATE was not in sessi New York, reported a bill auth retary of the treasury to obtain of statements of internal trade a He also, on leave, introduced a the United States to be charge of suits brought on by the goveritzens, where it fails of succeeding to the committee on the Mr. Rockwell, of Massach

take up the bill providing for th a territorial government in Ore the special order of the day March-carried. TUESDA In Senate, numerous petition Mr. Dickinson presented the r. Legislature of New York in f granting an extension of pension ary soldiers, which were order Mr. Breese, from the Com

Lands, reported a bill to redu price of public lands. Mr. Atherton, from the Fin reported the loan bill from amendments; also the House Mr. Ashley gave notice th to introduce a the fees of officers in the feder A message was received fro supposed to be Mr. Sevier's no issioner to Mexico.

Mr. Mangum then moved the

into executive session, which

the pomination of Mr. Sevier The doors were then opened Mr. Atherton moved to take bill which he previously intro-Mr. Cass moved to lay the order to take up the Ten Re Webster said that a question tive session ought to be decide Mr. Cass said we ought to vigorous prosecution of the wa Mr. Berrien then moved to session, which was agreed to in session three hours, dur discussion arose in relation to junction of secreey on the t much excitement in relation publication of the treaty. T ed without removing the inju-

Mr. Hannegan was apported Committee on Foreign R r. Sevier. In the House, Mr. Palfre the resolution which he had respecting instructions to Mr Hayti—objected to. Mr. Crowell, from the Cor

reported a bill providing for t. M. Clay, which was read tw. the Committee of the Whole The House then proceeded tion of the message of the information in regard to San Mexico. o has Havana white 7 to 6 mos; 20 ; loge Havana, sah; sah; 12 45 per 100 lbs cash; bris mess \$12 75 per bri cash; sa wer ches untarred Russia adv 2 s bris Ohio leaf poor, 65a64c per lb c

CONGRESSIONAL.

IN SENATE. The Deficiency Bill from the louse was referred to the Committee on Fi-

THURSDAY, March, 9.

LOUR AND GRAIN,

blds Rochester flour sold at 6.50;

ported for the Ploughman.

CALVES, in request at fair prices, few in Market.

9 at Market: PRICES, \$2,75, \$3,00, \$6,55.—Also 300 Common Sheep, let k, still remain unsold.

Sales at from \$20, \$30 to \$50, so is id. Sheep and Lamba—The market last what better supplied. All sold at from \$5.50.

OF STOCKS ON WEDNESDAY.

nt Central RR, 814 per et; it and Mass RR, 754 per et; burgh RR, 86 per et; org RR, 174 n174 per et adv lony RR, old 934 per et; RR, old, S5aS54 per ct;

T THE BROKERS' BOARD.] burg RR, 1172; Boston Co, 148a144; burg Rec. 0, 14 a 14 i; Boaton Co, 14 a 14 i; Cubony RR, new, 914; River RR, 914;

ern RR, 105; ern RR, 106; ern RR, 106; tern RR, 564; tern RR, 564; tern RR, 520; wich and Worcester RR, 58; ling RR, 193,20; Boston Commany Dividenda Boston Company Dividing Railroads, 1860, 60

eargo of 1800 bbls handsome N. Wea Whale at 34 a36 c; 1200 bbls N

PROVISIONS. 1849... 28 Do. West'n, h. ... 949... 1840... 25 Lard, best, # B ... etc... Do. West'n, keg

VEGETABLES. 

de Prices Inside Quincy Market.] EEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

TER, CHEESE AND EGGS. . 1640... 24 (Cheese, best, ton ... 746... . 1640... 22 | Do, common, ton ... 547... . 740... 10 | Eggs, \$\psi\$ 100 dos ... ... IT AND VEGETABLES.

(Wholesale Prices.) HIDES.

23@. 25 N.Y. red, light. 17@. 18 21@. 23 Do. do., heavy. 15@. 16 22@. 24 East'n slaugh'r. 18@., 16 20@. 21 Do. dry histe. . . . . . . . . . .

LEATHER.

LIME.

WOOL.

SEEDS.

Retail Prices.

HOPS.

terms against the Executive, and replied to the defenders of the President.

Mr. Stanton defended the President very

Mr. Root then obtained the floor, and the note.

The Senate after having transacted very little

The Senate after having transacted very little

Mr. Walsh, son of the Secretary of Legation

IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Tooms of GL. moved that the Naval Appropriation bill be recommitted, for the purpose of offering an amendment, being into consideration the President's Veto Message of the River and Harbor bill. A discussion arose thereon and lasted till the House

Finally, the apology of the parties was entered upon the Journal of the House, and so the matter ended.

The treaty has been confirmed, by a vote of 38 to 15. The injunction of secrecy will be retained until the action of the Mexican and the Mexican and

mill be retained until the action of the Mexican government is known. It is believed that the benefier line has not been changed.

The Union says the President will approve the treaty, and send it forthwith to the Mexican government for ratification.

Seven whigs and eight democrats voted against the treaty. Houston, and Pearce, of Maryland were absent, and two dodged. The boundary and amount to be paid remain the sane. Its ratification by Mexico is confidently expected without delay.

The bill to print 10,000 copies of the war department's provision contracts was passed.—

Many lall to print 10,000 copies of the war department's provision contracts was passed.—

The order of the day was then taken up—the President's message declining to furnish information relative to Mr. Slidell's instructions as minister to Mexico. Mr. Root addressed the House and ridiculed the treaty, Mr. Trist, and the administration, and declared that Ohio supported none but provision men. Adjourned.

Report says that Messrs Hannegan, Dickinson and Dix voted for the treaty, and that Messrs. Allen, Benton, Baldwin, Breeze, Douglass, Hale, Clark, Clayton, Badger, and Webster, were among the opposition.

The injunction of secrecy is not yet removed. The treaty is not altered in its main features.

The injunction of secreey is not yet removed. The treaty is not altered in its main features; and no commissioners were recommended—the Senate supposing that unnecessary to secure a ratification with Mexico.

"The article providing for the payment of the \$15,000,000 to Mexico has been so amended as to make the annual intaliments payable in coin in Mexico, rejecting the alternative of transferable stock as agreed by the treaty. This alteration was carried upon the motion of Mr. After a few remarks by Mr. Benton briefly advocated the bill, and Mr. Badger opposed beth ministers and charges.

An attempt was made to strike out the \$3, 250,000 provided as the maximum for the claims of our citizens against Mexico, but failed by a vote nearly unanimons. A test vote was taken on the preamble to the treaty affirming Trist's power to negotiate. The result was thirty-two in the affirmative and sixteen in the negative.

An attempt was made to fix the Wilmot proviso upon the territory ceded, but it failed. A substitute for the 9th article, guarantying the religious grants and rights in California, was adopted so as to offend no sectarian sentiment. A clause providing that the territory should be incorporated into the Union 'as soon as possible' has been amended, by substituting 'as soon as proper and suitable."

The "empressario grant" clause has doubtless been wholly awept away, and some other. The "empressario grant" clause has doubt. stitutional, and protested against such an act as

Tuesday, March 14.

In Senate, numerous petitions were presented. Mr. Dickinson presented the resolutions of the Legislature of New York in favor of the law granting an extension of pensions to revolutionary soldiers, which were ordered to be printed. Mr. Breese, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to reduce the graduate price of public lands.

The motion to lay on the table was renewed, and decided in the affirmative, 93 to 78.

prize of public lands.

Mr. Atherton, from the Finance Committee, reported the loan bill from the House, with amendments; also the House deficiency bill.

Mr. Ashley gave notice that to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a bill to regulate the fees of officers in the federal courts.

The motion to lay on the table was renewed, and decided in the affirmative, 93 to 78.

The House then resolved itself-into committee not feel the whole. Mr. Rockwell in the chair; and after considerable discussion the committee rose and reported the bill with amendments.—

The bill then passed and the House adjourned.

A message was received from the President, supposed to be Mr. Sevier's nomination as com-Mr. Mangum then moved that the Senate go into executive session, which was agreed to, and the nomination of Mr. Sevier was confirmed.

The doors were then opened.

Mr. Atherton moved to take up the Deficiency bill which he previously introduced.

Mr. Cass moved to lay the bill on the table, in order to take up the Ten Regiment bill. Mr. Webster said that a question pending in executive session ought to be decided first.

Mr. Cass said we ough to be prepared for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

KIDNAPPER TAKEN. A man named Elisha.

Mr. Cass said we ought to be prepared for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Mr. Berrien then moved to go into executive session, which was agreed to. They remained in session three hours, during which a warm discussion arose in relation to removing the injunction of secreey on the treaty. There was much excitement in relation to the premature publication of the treaty. The Senate adjourned without removing the injunction of secreey.

Mr. Hannegan was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, in place of Mr. Sevier.

In the Houre Mr. Palfery moved to take up.

Munder. On the 19th ult., at Fort Smith,

Mr. Sevier.

Mr. Sevier.

Mr. Rouse, Mr. Palfrey moved to take up the resolution which he had previously offered, respecting instructions to Mr. Hogan, consul at Hayti—objected to.

Mr. Crowell, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill providing for the relief of Cassius M. Clay, which was read twice, and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the message of the President, refusing information in regard to Santa Anna's return to Mexico.

Mr. Samuel Edmonson, Esq., killed Jesse Merritt by shooting him with a pistol. Edmonson where he could take deliberate aim at his victim without being perceived. Some difficulty had existed between them. Edmonson was placed in custody.

The Sea Witch has arrived from Canton, after a passage of 74 days. She reports that four Chinamen had been behaved for murdering Englishmen. All further proceedings had been suspended until Sir John Davis could receive instructions from England.

The death of this gentleman will send grief into the hearts of the friends of learning and religion, and into the walks of both public and private life, in Europe as well as in his native country. Mr. Walsh, son of the Secretary of Legation He died in Dorchester, Mass, having been reto France, goes to Mexico with Mr. Sevier as moved to Dr. Jarvis' house from the Tremont Hotel, where we have already recorded his be-Hotel, where we have already recorded his being taken ill. His disease was of the brain.

He was born in Providence, November 1785.

In 1827 he was appointed by Juhn Outgon 3.4. In 1827 he was appointed by John Quincy Adams Charged' Affaires to Copenhagen. In 1836

the street when the month. A discontinuous control of the street of the purpose of outcomes of the purpose of the pur

1 We learn with regret that Dr. Stearns, one of the oldest, if not the oldest, of the phy-sicians of the city of New York, now lays dan-gerously ill from the following cause: scients of the city of New York, now lays dangerously ill from the following cause:

Some ten days since, in paring an apple, he accidently cut the skin on the end of his thumb, but paid no attention to the trifling wound.

Soon after he was called to attend a patient with the crysipelas, and by accident touched the passion at the passion of the company of the passion at the company of the passion at the pas the crysipelas, and by accident touched the pa-tient with the wounded thumb in such a manner that some of the virus of the disease was com-inunicated to the wound. The thumb at once began to inflame, and the swelling gradually extended itself up the arm, no means being found able to check its progress. Finally a circle was burned around the upper part of the arm with burned around the upper part of the arm with caustic, but this has not relieved the venerable sufferer, who is now some eighty years old.— We learn that he lies perfectly insensible, and that his physicians despair entirely of saving his

Rev. Horace Bushnell, D. D. has received an invitation to deliver the valedictory sermon be-fore the present senior class of the Divinity School at Cambridge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Almehouse Establishment the coming year, comng April 6th next.

JONATHAN PRATT,

DANIEL B. WHEATON,

JASON G. HOWARD,

ton, March 18th, 1848.

\*Zow

Easton, March 18th, 1888.

Salt Hay, Cattle, &c. at Auction.

Note of the second in the sold at Auction, on Thursday, the 30th day of March next at 12 o'clock. M, on the Harris Farm in North Chelsca, near the Meeting-house at the centere—About 12 Tons of Salt Hay, 10 C Cart, 1 Night. Soil Box, with fixings, 1 good Horse Wagen, 2 Harrows, 1 Green Sward Plough, 1 Straw Cutter, 3 Cows and 1 Horse, find previously disposed of.

Alsn—A good set of Milk Custom for sale, amounting to fifty quarts daily, in Bostom.

Z. HALL, Jr.

Execultant Cow for Solo.

Solid Hay, 10 C Cart, 1 Night. Soil Box, with fixings, 1 good Horse Wagen, 2 Harrows, 1 Green Sward Plough, 1 Straw Cutter, 3 Cows and 1 Horse, find previously disposed of.

Alsn—A good set of Milk Custom for sale, amounting to fifty quarts daily, in Bostom.

Z. HALL, Jr.

Execultant Cow for Solo.

Execultant Cow for Solo.

Execultant Cow for Solo.

Execultant Company and behavior of the subscriber, or of 1900 previously disposed for three weeks sonce constantly for sale by LANE & READ, at 1900 previously disposed for three weeks sonce constantly for sale by LANE & READ, at 1900 previously disposed for three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Massachusetts programment and country of the most approved kinds in sec.

For sale, a good Farm situated in the sooth of the most approved kinds in sec.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds, Will. be sold at Public Auction, by order of the Judge of Probate, for the County of Middlesex, on Monday, the 19th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, about 30 acres of land, a large part or which is convered with wood and Fine timber of a superformable for Boards. Clapboards, Shingles, &c. and other and Agricultural Seed. Seeds, Brucecidis, Cabbages, Cauling and Conversed with wood and Fine timber of a superformable for Boards. Clapboards, Shingles, &c. and Chapbages, Cauling, Marchan, Bavory, Seeds, Byune, early and late for Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, &c. and The above Estate belongs the multiple of the Covers, Caroling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Cauling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for the Town, and within 100 rods of three Saw Mills, and The above Estate belongs and Children of Abijah Shatuck, Ar., late of Boards, Arichand Chapbages, Caroling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Arichand Chapbages, Caroling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Cauling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Cauling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Caroling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Caroling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Caroling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Caroling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Caroling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Caroling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Caroling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Caroling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Caroling, Marchan, Bavory, See, Thyune, early and late for Boards, Chapbages, Caroling, Caroling, Caroling, Caroling, Caroling, Caroling, Caroling, C

Fruit Trees for Sale, &c.

The subscriber offers for sale at his Nursery One Thousand Baldwin Apple Trees, two
and three years from the Bud of Graft. They
are very thrifty, straight and handsome and of
good size for transplanting
Bod from the Quincy Hall Agricultural Warehouse and See
Bot Queen Parish.

BANIEL NICHOLS.

Reading, March 18, 1848.

Farms! Farms!! For Sale a large number of Farms of various descriptions with from 5 to 300 acres claud and from 6 to 200 mites from Botton-prices from \$700 to \$000. Persons in pursuit of Farms can receive any information in regard to them for of expense on application to the subscriber, J. M. MAYNARD, No. 5, Congressived.

House for Sale.



WANTED, to take charge of the Almshouse, an Farm, in South Reading, for the year ensuing commencing on the third of April next, a Man and hi Wife. Proposals for the place will be received by eithe of the Subscribers, until Thursday, the 23d inst.

LILLEY EATON, Overseers JONAS COWDREY, Poor.

South Reading, March 11, 1848. \*2w

Wanted

Farmers and Gardeners

A Home in the West.

PERSON residing in Boston, offers for sale, a farm, and store in the state of Objo.

An and store in the state of Objo.

Be store is situated in a flougishing village, on one of best Canals in the State: an excellent stand for selegods for cash, or purchasing produce for the Eastern ket—it being navigable all the way to Boston, with a road about half the discusce. The ferm, distant about The subscribers will receive proposals until the first day of April next, for some person to take charge of their Almshouse Eatablishment the coming year, commencing April ofth next.

10NATHAN PRATT. Overseers of for three years.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

without law.

The Senate was not in session.

New York, reported a bill authorizing statements of internal trade and commerce, the lass, on leave, introduced a bill authorizing the United States to be charged with the coasts of soits brought on by the government against on the take up the bill providing for the organization of a territorial government in Oregon, and make it the special order of the day for the 28th of March—carried.

Without law.

Mr. Johnson, of Ga., advocated the passage of the bill, and supported the administration of two agreeing to the House amendments on the bill, and supported the administration of the passage of the bill, and supported the administration of the passage of the bill, and supported the administration of the passage of the bill, and supported the administration of the passage of the bill, and supported the administration of the passage of the bill, and supported the administration of the passage of the bill, and supported the administration of the bill providing for the organization of the passage of the bill, and supported the administration, and as the army officers only which the House agreed to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Rockweil, of Massachusetts, moved to take up the bill providing for the organization of a territorial government in Oregon, and make it the special order of the day for the 28th of March—carried.

Mr. Breese (1) was unwilling to print extra consideration, and as the army officers only were to blame.

Mr. Crozier replied, to which Mr. Cobb rejoined much excited. Mr. Stephena followed, a batract showed the people where

TREES.

Also—Fruit Trees, Seedlings, Scions, Grape Vines
Grafting Wax, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Dabiia Roots
Strawberry Plants, Buckthorn for Hedges, Ornaments
Shrubs, 4c. 4c. Flower Seeds, by single paper, or neatly
put up in boxes containing choice acrts.

Root Growers. TOU can get at REGGLES, NOURSE & MASON'S
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, over Quincy Market, Boston, the best of White Carrot, Orange
Carrot, Sugar Beet, Mangel Wentzel, White Turnip and
Ruts Bags Seed, all Fresh and Genuine.

Bridgewater State Normal School.

Farm for Sale,

Only \$1200 00 for a Farm situated in the Northerly part of Framingham, containing 30 access of good land, with a same-venient House and Bard, rout Trees. A poly to ELIPHALET WHEELER, in the Village of Framingham, March 18.

Fruit Trees.

The subscriber offers for sale a great variety of the choicest kinds of fruit trees.

500 Pear trees, many of them of large size, 200 Plum, large size.

200 Plum, large size.

The subscriber offers for sale a great variety, well emied to our climate.

The subscriber offers and bard contained to the contained to

Farm for Sale at a Great Bargain. A Valuable Farm for Sale,

This Farm, consisting of \$2 Acres, is beaufully stuated in Hopkinten, about a male from the centre of the town. The soll is of excellent quality, and under high cultivation. The buildings are extensive and ultimated in thorough reagic. Harn, on the must approved plan, Cerriage and Property of the Certa and Work-shop recently resetted, Granary, &c.—Also, a Poulity House, with a yard of a quarter of an acre, well stocked with most of which are life and six hundred Fruit Trees, of the most down the control of the control of the control of the most approved kinds, consisting of Apple, Pear, Plum, most approved kinds, consisting of Apple, Pear, Plum, most approved kinds, consisting of Apple, Pear, Plum, the most flourishing state, and a large number of them in good bearing order. There is also a Nursery of 500 Peach. The former contains upwards of its are of ground and is well dilect with a choice selection of shrubbery, vegetables of the control of the con

A small place pleasantly situated a gailes from the centre of Framing on the old County Road to Worce There is 11 acres of good land, w House, 28 by 38; bars, and Corn-barrell stream fed from springs; there is a trip did stone and turning lathe, &c. There is a variety of the choice Fruit on the place. More land can be had if the labore place with a small expense would be one of the control elevant in town. are telegant in town.

Apply to ELIPHALET WHEELER, Framingham center, or OTIS BULLARD, on the premises.

\*\*BW\*\*

\*\*BW\*

Fruit Trees in Billerica.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

The anbecriber offers for sale a lot of Apple, Cherry, Peach and Plum Trees, at very low prices. The Trees have abundance of roots, are healthy and thrifty, grown upon new, high and dry land, without any manure; consequently are more sure later and grow when transplanted.

Also,—a good variety of Garden Plants—Shrubs, Roses, Dahlius, Phinces, &c. &c.

The subscriber will also, if desired, attend to laying out Gardens, Orchards, Building Lots—and to setting out Frees.

DAN'L PARKER. es. dedford, March 11. 3t

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

Pleasantly situated in Bolton, on the Road leading from Lancaster to Boston, three fourths of a mile east of the centre of said Bolton, containing 70 Acres, divisional to the control of the centre of said Bolton, containing 70 Acres, divisional to the centre of said Bolton, containing 70 Acres, divisional to the centre of the centre of

A Chance to Make 500 Dollars.

For sale, a good Farm situated in the south part of Derefield, on the main Road leading from Northampton to Greenfield, one and a half miles west of Connecticut River and near the Rairoad Depot. This Farm contains about One Hundred and Twenty-Five Acres of Land, well divided into Mowing, Tiliage, Posture, Wood and Timber. A good and commodious two story House, large Bara, Corn Bara, &c.

Inquire of SOLOMON PIPER, Sea Street, Boston, or of H. COWING, South Deerfield.

3t

AGREAT variety of the most approved kinds in use, a comprising probably the largest and beat assortment in the city, will be found at W.M. B. LITTLE & CO.'s to Co.'s of the city, will be found at W.M. B. LITTLE & CO.'s not considered the city, will be found at W.M. B. LITTLE & CO.'s not city, will be found at W.M. B. L

A Framingham Farm for Sale. A good Farm of 115 Acres, lying about omile from the Centre Village, is offered sale on reasonable terms. The Buildings and Orcharding; and a fine rough it. The location of

> Farm Wanted. Wanted to hire, or take a Farm on shares, for one or more years, within twenty-five miles of Boston.
>
> A line addressed to E. A. P. North Danvers, Mass. siving a description of the Farm, will

For Sale in Marlboro', A convenient Cottage House, with a Wood Room, Work-shop and Barn. Two Acres of first rate Land, well stocked with young and thrifty Fruit Trees, of the choicent kinds, such as Apple, Pear, Peach and Plum. The build-

st' ELBRIDGE HOWE.

Valuable Farm to be Let. The principal part of the homestead Farm belonging to the State of the late Rev. Dr. Codman, comprising about 50 acres, more or less, of land in the highest state of cultivation, with the Farm-House and out Buildings thereon, will be leased for a term not exceeding ten and not less than six years. Possession given on the first of April next.

For particulars, &c., apply on the premises to ROBERT CODMAN, or at the Office of HAYES & WASHBURN, No. 1 Devonshire Street, Buston.

Farm for Sale. Situated in the east part of Needham, containing ten Acres of good Land, well supplied with Gratted Fruit Trees, with a House, Barn, Hatter's Shop, and other out Buildings, in good repair; and a Wood lot of Thirty Acres and a good Peat Granberry Meadow. Also,—a Farn about one mile from the above containing fixty-Five Acres of first rate Land, well fenced with stone wall on the bank of Charles River, with a good House and Barn. About Thirty Acres of this land is covered with Wood suitable for the market.
For further information, apply to JOSHUA B. LYON, on the premises.

3t marchs

Gun Powder.

100 Casks Fine Crystalized Gun Powder—fo Sporting, a superior article. 100 Casks Powder, for blasting. 500 Bags Shot and Buck Shot. Country Merchants furnished on favorable terms, by payment LANE & READS, 6 Market Square, Boston. If jan6 oct23

Farm for Sale.

A valuable Farm situated in Framing-ham, about one mile west of the centre Village, containing about 120 acres of ex-cellent land, suitably divided and fenced principally with stoue wall, from 15 to 20 acres; is covered with a handsome growth

acres; is covered with a handsome grown of Wood.

The Buildings are all in good repair and well arranged, consisting of a large and commodious. House suitable for two families, if desired, and very convenient. Wood, Carriage, Corn and Tool Houses; 2 Barns, one 60 by 36, with Cellar under the whole; the other, 50 by 40, with Sheds adjoinus; Ice Cellar, Piggery, &c. Said Farm is handsomely located on a good road and contains a nice Orthard stocked with the choicest kinds of Fruit. A never failing stream of water runs directly through the Farm.

as much land as is desired.

For further information inquire of the Editor of the Ploughman, Albert Ballord, No. 43 Fulton Street, Boston, or of the Subscriber, on the premises.

Jan B DAVID FISK.

Fir Balsams.

THE subscribers have for sale at their Nursery, half a mile west of Framingham Hotel, a Prime lot of Fir Balsams from one to six feet high.

Also,—A Prime lot of Peach Trees of the most approved and superior varieties. Ground Plaster, Lime and Cement

791 Casks Ground Plaster, (500 lb each.) Also,—Ash, Maple, Cherry, Oak and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joist. Apply at Wharf adjoining Warren Bridge, to march4 4m C. YOUNG & CO.

Percussion Caps. FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND, G. D. Reli'd French Caps. TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND Walker's Eng-

lish.

A new supply just received from the makers, warrand of best quality. For sale by LANE & READ, jan22

No. 6 Market Square, Boston. A QUANTITY OF FANCY LEATHER DOG COL-LARS, just received from Paris-Brass and Iron Chain Cellars and Dog Chains, constantly for sale by LANE 4 READ, No. 5 Market Square, Boston.

No 6 Market Square, Boston.

Mill Saws. WILLIAM ROWLAND'S MILL AND CROSS CUT SAWS, of all lengths, constantly for sale at LANE READ'S, No. 6, Market Square, Boston. Persons desirous of having a genuine good Saw, are re-quested to see if they bear the good old name of WIL-LIAM ROWLAND only. tapl

ontaining about 200 Acres, well divided into Mowing. Tillage, Pasturing and Woodland, situated in the south part of Saugus, called the Hawkes Farm, on the Road from South Reading to Lyan; the last will netstament of said deceased has been have the Road from South Reading to Lyan; the last will netstament of said deceased has been have the Road from South Reading to Lyan; the last will netstament of said deceased has been have the Road from South Reading to Lyan; the last will netstament of said deceased has been have the Road from South Reading to Lyan; the last will netstament of said deceased has been have the Road from South Reading to Lyan; the last will netstament of said court, on the excent of the results of the court of Probate to be holden at Concord, in said County, on the second Tuesday of April next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said contact is ordered to serve this Citation by giving personal notice thereof to all persons interested in said established to the culture of Trees and early sauce; has a good variety of Full—such as a price. Pear, Peaches and Cherries a large number of young Trees set suit; and cuts from 15 to 30 tons of flay. The buildings are good and convenient.

For Sale.

Set Darley, Rye. O.

Set Da

FUI DAILS

SEED Barley, Rye, Oats and Fruit Trees.

100 bushels extra Barley.

150 " Bedford Oats.

3 25 " Spring Rye.

600 Baldwin Apple Trees one year from the bud.

200 Russets " W" " " " " "

Also,—a variety of Pear, Peach, Cherry and Ornamet Trees.

Trees.
Inquire of WELD & MACKINTOSH, Stall No. 105
Fancuil Hall Market, or WM. MACKINTOSH, Weld
Farm, West Roxbury. \*4w march4 Early Garden Seeds. DARKER & WHITE, offer for sale, a few pounds su-perior Early Drumhead Cabbage, Early York do, Early Dutch do, Large Red Tomato, Early and smooth Baileys, White solid Celery, Early Scarlet, Short Top Radish, Long Saimon do, Imperial Head Lettuce. Also,—a few Bushels genuine Early Peas At their Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, No. 10, Gerrish Block, Blackstone Street, Boston.

Shovels, Spades, and Pickaxes.

Dr. J. K. Palmer's Sarsaparilla. A HIGHLY approved and effectual remedy for the cure of all Scrofulous Affections, Sait Rheum, Nervous Debility, Bad Humors, and Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

The success that has attended its use in the practice of many of the Physicians of Boston has induced Dr. Palmer to introduce it in other places. It is therefore confidently offered to the public as the best medicine for the above disease in use.

WM. B. LITTLE & CO., Druggists, general wholesale Agents, 104 Hanover, corner of Salem Street, Boston, and by Druggists generally.

Cheap for Cash. THE subscriber has taken the store, formerly occupied by Dexter Ware, where he has now on hand, and intends keeping a first rate assortment of West India Goods. Flour, Grain, Choice Teas, Pure Sperm Oil, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard, &c., &c. Also, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Boots and Shoes, school Books, and family stores generally, which he offers for sale for cash, as low as can be bought in Boston. Having had several years experience in the trade in the city, and purchasing his goods entirely for cash, he feels confident he can give satisfaction to ali who may favor him with their patronage.

RUSSELL E. PULLEN.

Grantville, Needham, Feb 12.

Grantville, Needham, Feb 12.

THE subscriber being desirous of changing his business.

In now offers to rent his Paint, Trimming and Harness Rooms, for one or three years. Also, if wanted, his Wheelwright and Blacksmith Shops. The Stock and Tools will be rold if wanted. The abovenamed Stand is situated in Franklin Centre., Mass.

Inquire of HENRY BEMIS on the premises. (cb. 9

A Blacksmith's Stand.

OR Sale, or to Let, within three fourths of a mile of the centre of Southboro', with about Fourteen Acres of excellent land with a young Orchard of good Fruit.

CHARLES WILLIAMS.

Southboro', Feb. 26, 1848. Seedling Pear and Plum Stocks. 10,000 Seedling Pear Stocks, 10,600 Seedling Plum Stocks. For sale by Plum Stocks in For sale by JAMES HILL, Jr., nov13 if 107, 109, F. H. Market, Boaton.

MUSIC BOOKS. MUSICAL works and instruction books for every instrument, constantly for sale. Wholesale and retail.

ELIAS HOWE, publisher of Music,
No. 9, Cornhill.

Market Hotel, MARKET SQUARE. WILLIAM HASTINGS;

PROPRIETOR, having recently taken and thorough
refuted this House, solicits the patronage of his form
customers and the public generally.

Notice. MR. JOHN N. NOYES, of Abington, is an accredit-ed Agent of the Massachusetts Ploughman. All payments made to him will be allowed by the Publishers. cct23

Mutual Fire Insurance Company, HAS been in successful operation for three years from the 24th of September last. During that time hav

Cities, Vilinges, or any hazardous property.

Any persons wishing to become members can make application at the Office, Georgetown, Mass., or to any of the following Directors or Agents

Denscrons.—David Mighill, Moses Carter, Asa Nelson, Paul Bole and John Kimball, of Georgetown: Arza Brown, Hamilton; Thomas Perley, Roxford; Philip E. Hill, Bridgewater; John G. Hood, Topsfield: John Tenney, Methuen; George F. Whittredge, Lynafledd; E. Russell Hinkley, Woburn; Daniel Alden, Middleborough; Stephen Lewett, Bellingham; Samuel J. Lyons, Gill.

Agents.—Josenb French, Henry B. Pratt. Shrewshorry.

lingham; Samuel J. Lyons, Gill.

AGENTS.—Joseph French, Henry B. Pratt, Shrev
Olis Newton, Westboro'; Erastus L. Metcalfe, Fr
Calvin Kelton, Athol; Marlus M. Hovey, Sutton;
Ins Phipps, Hopkinton; George S. Baker, Fall River
y G. Davis, George L. Chase, Milbury; George M.
iss. William A Brigham, Worcester; Joel Chapla,
ifeld; Theophilus Herrick, Gloucester; George Gi,
Sandwich; Adolphus Smith, Newton; George Child
deu; John M. Read, West Bridgewater; Ebenezer
Amesbury; Rufus Holden, Acton; Beriah W. Fu
Salem; Jacob Coller, Northfield; Daniel Abbott,
John Nash, Abington; Heary Cowell, Wrentham,
Bullen, Northampton; Warren Fuller, Monson; Ge
Barnard, New Bedford. DAVID MIGHILL, Presi
WILLIAM BOXTON, Sec'y.
Gaorgetown, Jan. 29, 1848.

Valuable Farm for Sale

IN ANDOVER.

WILL be sold at Auction on Tuesday, the 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M., the Farm lately belonging to John Carlton, deceased, situated in North Andover, one mile East of the Theological Sentianry, house, and about 4 miles South of North Parish Meeting. ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES of the first quality of Land, with a convenient two story House, with Kitchen and Wood-shed attached, a large Barn, et & you got the strength of the Morth of the North Parish Meeting. Cliffer House, Corn Barn, etc., all in good repair. Any person wishing to purchase can be suited with a large of land, suitably divided into Mowing, Tillace, Fasturage and Woodfand, well watered by Springs and Brooks, agether with a Valuable Orchard of winter, summer and fail fruit, will be sold separately. After the above, the Out Lauds will be sold separately. After the above, the Out Lauds will be desired. For further information, apply to the Subscriber, on the premises, or to J. C. Fariham, Auctioneer, South Andover, Feb. 26.

J. C. FARINHAM, Auctiv.

Containing 122 Acres, with good Buildings, within five nulles of the Court House in Worcester. On said Farm there is an inexhaustible Peat Bog 23 feet deep; the Peat has been used for a number of years, excellent and is principally used for fuel on the Farm. About 25 Acres of young thrifty Wood and is loads of night soil; the loads containing 45 Rushels each, hauted from Worcester, and composted with muck and loam into 250 common cart loads of good manure. Said farm is a very desirable one for a young enterprising market man, as the terms will be Three or Four Hundred Dollars down—and the rest secured by mortgage to lay any desirable time the purchaser may wish.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

A Farm for Sale.

Situated in Billerica, containing about 20 acres of excellent land well divided into Tillage, Orcharding and Pasturing. On the premises are from 150 to 200 young Fruit Trees. About 30 produced good crops last year. The Buildings consisting of a two story House, Barn, Chaise House, Wood-house, Poultry Pen, &c., are all nearly new and in good condition; said Farm is situated about 5 miles from Lowell, and 15 from the Lowell Railroad Depot at Billerica Mills; 128 from Boston; it is on the main stage-road to Lowell. The subscriber has about two tons of hay and ceru fodder. A good Horse and Wagon; a new Harness and some Poultry. The Buildings are insured for \$1200 for seven years; will be transferred to the purchaser. The above will be sold for Twenty Five Hundred Dollars. Ten Hundred can remain any length of time.

In the town of Palmer, one mile east of the centre Meeting-house on the great read leading from Springfield to Boston. Said Farm contains 95 acres of excellent flower with grain land; there is a large 2-story dwelling House very convenient for one or two families, with good soft water in the kitchen—a barn 30 by 42—a cider mill, woodhouse and other out Buildings—20 acres of beautiful woodland lie within 80 rods of the House; there is a plenty of orcharding. This Farm lies within 3 miles of four large villages where all kinds of produce feet the cash and the highest price.

Adjoining said farm is one other lot containing 72 acres principally Mowing, Pasturing and Orcharding. On it is a comfortable dwelling House, and a nice well of water, and a plenty of the best kind of Pest Muck. Both places are well watered and will be sold very cheap, and a long of desired, as the subscriber is out of health and musble to labor. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, living on said Farm, of JOHN HURD, Ess., or ABNER ADLEN & BROTHERS, Palmer Depot.

[EDNARD DAVIS.]

Farm for Sale. Situated in East Leeds, Kennebec County, Maine. The said Farm contains about 90 Acres of good Land, divided into Mowing, Tillage and Pasturing, with 30 Acres of Woodland. The Farm produces from 10 to 50 Tons of good Hay yearly, and is well fenced, with a plenty of good water. The Buildin consist of a good House, Shed and Barn. The Buildin consist of a good House, Shed and Barn. The Farm I on the Stage Road from Portland to Augusta, and near Railroad now building from Lewiston Falls to Water the Free of the Farm is \$1500; or the Buildings a building to the Constant of the Land will be said for \$800. Terms—o building the Constant of the Consta

In Exchange for Land. A House on Marion Street, East Boston, valued at \$2000, and which rents for \$150 per annum, would be exchanged for Land suitable for Agricultural purposes within Ten Mites of Boston.

Inquire at 36 India Street, Boston.

THE Dream of Little Tuk, and other Tales, by Hans Christian Anderson. Translated by Charles Bonner, one vol. 18 mo. cloth gilt backs—price 37 cts. The dream of Little Tuk, by Hans Christian Anderson, translated by Chus. Bonner Mr. Bonner's introduction to these charming toles, is nearly as good as the tales themselves. It is a right pleasant thing to see two men, in the very prime and summer of jile, evoling themselves with so much carriestness of purpose, o make children happy with their books, and through their books. We do not expect to books, and through their books. We do not expect to "Darning Needle" with all the The Ugily Bick," but the "Borning Needle" with all the The Ugil Bick," but the satire, and our that can be easily the total of the children our Juvenile Literature. [London Arts Union Magnatine.

For sale by JAMES MUNROE, No. 184 Washington, opposite School st.

JAMES MUNROE & CO. have received the following new books: The Princess, by Tennyson, 50 cents—Hactenus, a new column of process, by Tupper, with portrait, price 25 cents—The Emigrant of Ab, at als by R. P. James, 25 cents—The Emigrant of Ab, and the W. Carlton, 37 & cents—Memoir of a Physician, 75 cents—Me Warren, author of Biar.—Now and Then, by Warren, author of Biar.—Now Memoir, 57 & cents—The Well Spent Hour, by Mem. Follow, new edition, 37 & cents—Reminiacenees of the beginn of the four of Death, etc. by Jean Paul Fredricht Liester, price 37 & cents gilt edge—Parker's Letterato the People of the United States touching the matter of Slavery, price 25 cents.

For sale at 134 Washington, opposite School street.

For sale at 134 Washington, opposite School street.

ELEMENTARY Course of Natural History, being an introduction to Zoology, intended for the college and parlor, 406 cuts, by Chas. Brooks. Published and for sele by JAMES MUNROE & OC. 134 Washington, opposite School street.

A TALE OF ACADIE. BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

[From W. C. Bryant-in the "Evening Post." [From W. C. Bryant—III in "Avening in the "Evangeline" with infinite delight, and regard it as the linest of Longfellow's pomms. « "We had almost begun to think that we had grown indifferent to poetry when this book took us by surprise and convinced us of our mistake."

Farm for Sale in West Boylston

West Boylston, Feb. 19, 1848.

Farm for Sale.

Little Tuk, &c.

For sale at 134 Washington, opposite School street. Elements of Ornithology.

EVANGELINE,

JUST published by TICKNOR & COMPANY, corner of Washing ron and School, STREETS, Boston. The 6th Edition of Mr. LONGFELLOW'S POPULAR POEM. Price 75 cents.

Andover, Feb. 26.

B. F. CARLTON.
J. C. FARNHAM, Auct'r.

any length of time.
Inquire of WM. HAMLEN, Billerica, or ASA BROWN, at the Charlestown State Prison.

If jan29

on the premises, or to WM. BURRIDGE, of Andover.
Andover, Feb. 19.

Best Hours of Life. Tills day published, "Remiscences of the Best Hours of Life for the Hour of Death, etc.," by Jean Paul

New Books.

[From J. G. Whittier—in the "National Era."

"We need not urge our readers to share with us the pleasure of pursuing "Evangeline." Those who have already done so will echo back our word of grateful acknowledgement; which to those who have not, we can only say that we almost envy them the privilege which we have forfeited, of reading for the first time the touching and beautiful story of the Exiles of Acadie."

THE POETS COENER.

THE WASSAGE MADE.

See A company of the policy of the company often did more good than physic. Indeed, dear fairs in a very bad state. When all were wound op, the creditors, out of compassion to the widow, whom everybody respected, gave up sufficient to ensure her and her only child, a daughter, an annuity of seventy pounds for her life.

Hilyard had been a fierce adversary to the husband, and the widow felt a peculiar grief to see herself, in some measure, runned by his means: still she was not without comfort, even in her depressed circumstances; she had good health, a cheerful disposition, a heart full of love both to God and man, a beloved daughter, whom she herself was able to educate well, and beyond all—now that poor Mr. Trevisham was gone—peace and comfort at her fireside, such as required from him. He was a stranger, of ed, and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and, as he paid his workpeople's was such as required from him. He was a stranger, of ed, and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and for that reason he was silent, and by this "Now," and he when he was the nore to the parlow that he parlow the parlow the parlow the parlow the parlow the parlow the parlow t e-peace and comfort at her fireside, such as had never known in her more prosperous that when she read the words "Better is a dinner of herbs with love, than a stalled ox and dissention therewith," she could say "amen" with her entire heart.

Hilyard had gained the lawsuit, and his ad-iersary was dead. "There was a triumph for him!" people said; but he did not find it exactly When the man was dead and gone, and his drying-grounds added to his own, many a re-proachful remembrance of the widow and her child came to his mind. His own wife, who had been the thorn in his side and the quill-feather in the down pillow for so many years, had, in pro-cess of time, like poor Mr. Trevisham, gone to her long rest, and then he thought with himself er he should not realize the dream of his is after years, by marrying the widow Trevis-He thought a deal about ; he had never ince he had seen her; for, though they dwelt in the same town, he lived in a large square stone house which a lawyer had built, and he had hought, in one suburb, and she, since her misfor-tunes, as they were called, lived in a little cotry her, but, someway or other, the idea seemed strange; he thought people would talk amazingy if he did. No, his marrying days were over,

broad-cloth, going steadily about his business, and making his fifteen hundred a year, and nevsuspected one atom of the romance which had taken possession of his naturally good heart. his chaise at the inn, strolled up the lane in which her cottage stood. He had no idea of making a call, not the slightest in the world, he only wanted to see the place. It was a very small cottage: two centlewomen living on seve nds a-year could not afford a large hous "It cannot be above eight or nine pounds a-year," mused he to himself: "a kitchen, a par-lor, and two bed-rooms, and a little wash-house ously neat, and a mighty pretty garden. and with that the scented days of their youth came to be bewitchingly. They keep a girl, no doubt, to do the housework; they could not afford a servant at full wages," continued his musing; "I wonder if any of their relations but, poor thing, she had so few relations, and none of them rich, and he was such a spendthrift that he drained his own fa

among them ! ondered Mr. Hilyard as he walked up the late; in a while he mide a stand, and, inregional conduction of the cuttage. There was little to be seen but at the cuttage. There was little to be seen but at the cuttage. There was little to be seen but at the cuttage. There was little to be seen but at the cuttage. There was little to be seen but at the cuttage. The cuttage and the mother was great things the was a great thing the cuttage. The cuttage and the mother was a great discrete the cuttage. The cuttage and the mother at the rawing, and the day of the cuttage. The cuttage and the mother at the rawing of the cuttage. The cuttage and the mother at the rawing of the cuttage. The cuttage and the mother at the cuttage. The cuttage and the mother at the cuttage. The cuttage and the mother that the cuttage was only, as I said, one chimney to the cuttage, and these momentments at the two for fish his cuttage. The cuttage was only, as I said, one chimney to the cuttage, and these momentments at the two for fish his cuttage. The cuttage was only, as I said, one chimney to the cuttage, and these momentments at the two for fish his cuttage was only, as I said, one chimney and the cuttage was only, as I said, one chimney to the cuttage, and these momentments at the two for fish his cuttage, and these momentments at the two for fish his cuttage was only, as I said, the cuttage was only as I said was a second was the cuttage was only as I said was a second was a second was only as I said was a second was a second wa e; in a while he made a stand, and, turning round, took a steady survey of the back of

wages regularly, he thought he did all that was required from him. He was a stranger, of course, to the dector, and they began to talk about the poor, of whom this good man knew so much. He said how much more the wealthy ought to for the poor than they commonly do; that it was often those in straightened circumstances who were their greatest benefactors; and then he proved this by saying how much a lady and her daughter, who lived in that very lane, and whose income was under a hundred a year, did for their poor neighbors; how the mother visited them, and was a friend under all circumstances; and when they were ill sent them the best of wine, which was often the means of their recovery, though be questioned if

People saw him buttoned up in his good

for his nephew, and that to him it belonged; ture, with the kindest eyes that were ever set in a human countenance. When she came within sight of the parlor-window she looked towards it, smiled sweetly and nodded; Mr. Hillyard looked also, and there stood the mother, in her plain cap and black dress, and nodded affectively and nodded affectiv tionately to her daughter. This little circum-stance expressed a great deal; mother and daughter were all the world to each other:

her; the Trevishams have not a bit of heart

means of their recovery, though he questioned if Mr. Joseph Hilyard would have been no little means of their recovery, though be questioned if either she or her daughter drank wine themselves, for they had been the means of establishing a Temperance Society, which had done a deal of good. He said that this Mrs. Trevisham was the kindest and most Christian woman he knew, and that it was a pity she bad not the means of doing all the good she might; and her daughter, he said, was a pattern to all young ladies; he believed that she and her young ladies; he believed that she and her means of bigged to make out their income by doing needlework, but for all that, the daughter expline her mother were obliged to make out their income by doing needlework, but for all that, the daughter

Mr. Joseph Hilyard pulled out his large, maid set off one morning, at five o'clock, to look made me adopt you, but my esteem and admiration for her; and I have made up my mind, sir.

There was a deal of laughter and merriment, derment of delight, how she and the servant.

Mr. Joseph Hilyard pulled out his large, well-filled green silk purse, and gave the doctor five pounds for this schood, which, he said, must be put down as from a friend; and then taking leave of the good man, he torned back, and walked slowly down the lane. Again the case warm as if he had sat by its fire. He was a swarm as if he had sat by its fire. He was a swarm as if he had sat by its fire. He was a swarm as if he had sat by its fire, and then taked with all sorts of grand schemes of beneficiate the conce; he would do—he did not know what, for such excellent people as these. While he was thus vaguely thinking, he approached the case was thus vaguely thinking, he approached the state of the done opened, and out came Kitty Trevisham, in her dark merino dress, plaid shall, and straw bonnet with dark blue ribbon. She looked at Mr. Hilyard as he came out, and then walked briskly on as if she had business in hand. She was a sweet, bright looking creature, with the kindest eyes that were ever set in a human countenance. When she came with-

The watch had become of ten times its former there was the most perfectly good understanding between them, and the last look, even for an absence of an hour or two, was full of affectionate forms times she had known Mr. Higherd; that in the world to make mee speeches, but his countries the world to make meet a speeche speeches, but his countries the world to make meet a speeche speeche with the world to make meet a speeche speeche speeches and the world to make meet a speeche speeche speeches and the world to make meet a speeche speeche speeches and the world to make meet a speeche speeche speeches and the world to make meet a speeche speeche speeches and the world to make meet a speeche speeche speeche speeches and the world to make meet a speeche speeche speeche speeches and the world to make meet a speeche speeche speeche speeches and the world to make meet a speeche speeche speeche speeches and the world to make meet a speeche speeche speeche speeches and the world to make meet a speeche speeche speeche speeche speeche speeches and the world to make meet a speeche speech intelligence.

She walked on briskly, and he followed; she had such a near pretty figure. She walked uncommonly well, and had a remarkably pretty foot and aukle, as he could see when she held that he had civen him, the ward, but the ward had the had civen him, the ward, but the many that he had civen him, the ward, but the ward had the had civen him, the ward had the had civen him the ward had the had civen him. up her dress where the road was wet.

"I wish I were a young man for her sake!"
thought Mr. Hilyard to himself; "now I wonder thought Mr. Wish I were a young man for her sake!"
and the eldest of a large family. Mrs. Trevisham

bled and hissed, and, though there were only two men to partake of this meal, which seems so peculiarly to require the presence of woman, yet it would have been difficult to find a better image of comfort than it presented.

been their friend for so many years. It was now Kitty's turn to come forward, for she recognized in him the kind visitor of the Ragged School.

His eyes glistened as he spoke to her, and then Edward was at her side; an irresistible

nage of comfort than it presented.

"Now," thought the nephew, "I will tell power compelled him to speak.

"Uncle," said be, and as he spoke he took "Uncle," said be, and as ne comminds to be "Now," thought the uncle, "I will make the kittek." Nevertheless, the tea was drank in candid to-night; and you, above all, have a right

lence.
"Uncle," at length, began the young man.
"My dear fellow," interrupted the uncle; but go on—what were you going to say?"

to know our secret. This is my affianced wife, let us have your blessing!"
The uncle took the two clasped hands in his and pressed them warmly, but he said not a "but go on—what were you going to say?"
"I beg your pardon, my dear sir, after you,"
said Edward, with a ceremonious manner very
unusual to him.
"Well, my dear lad," began the uncle in good
"Well, my dear lad," began the uncle in good

"Well, my dear lad," began the uncle in good earnest, "I may as "sell will you at first as last—
I have often wished to tell you at first as last—
I have often wished to tell you at first as last—
"Yery strange," said the nephew, joyfully; "but I was just going to tell you that I am very much disposed to get married."

"What! the deuce; you have no girl in your eye, have you!" asked he, as the idea struck thim, that perhaps his nephew might be engaged to some girl at his native place.

"Yes, I have," replied Edward.
"What the dickens could make you think of such a thing! How do I know who you have chosen—what right had you to choose for yourself!"
"Nobody had so great a right to choose for was the lesing of his watch which had brought was the losing of his watch which had been the warned the w

for me, would like me!"

"She would!" said the uncle; "she's a good girl; one just of your own sort; fond of Temperance Societies and Ragged Schools, and such things. I don't know one like her."

and as he had of late grown so wise as not to care for what people might say when a good action was in question, he made up his mind to persuade the widow Trevisham to give up her cottage altogether, and remove to his large, such things. I don't know one like her."

"Well, sir," said the nephew, with half a smile on his lips, "if these be her recommendations, the girl that I wish to make my wife loves eaten together on the 25th of December, 1847.

"The devil take her !" said the uncle, in great The Courier of Monday gives the follow-

"The devil take her!" said the uncle, in great wrath, for all at once he fancied it must be the daughter of some of those philanthropic people who had been so assidebusly courting his nephew's acquaintance, and of whom he knew nothing; and taking up his bed-candlesitek, he went to his room without another word.

The next morning his uncle, in a much kinder voice than he expected, told him that he had made an engagement for him to dine out with him on Christmas day, which was on the morrow, and therefore he begged that he would be in readiness at the hour which he named. 'Edward was engaged already; he told his uncle so, and that in a voice of as much conciliation as possible. Another one drop to the full cup of his uncle's displeasure; and the cup, as usual, flowed over.

We said that a letter accompanied the hamper, to Mrs. Trevisham's this year; it did so; and a letter which occasioned some excitement and anxiety; it is said that the friend who had had for some years the pleasure of sending this small present, proposed to eat the Christmas dinner with them on this occasion, and would also take the liberty of bringing a young friend with him. The hand-writing was unknown to them; it was a very different hand to that which had been familiar to Mrs. Trevisham in former days. Of course they would be very glad to see their kind, unknown friend, and har freezed in black.

Church, next read an appropriate selection from Scripture, and made an affecting prayer. Then came the performance of a beautiful hymn, writen by Mr. Adams, and after that a discourse was delivered by the officiating clergyman, from the text—"Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life"—Revelations II.

The discourse is spoken of as a troly eloupon him.

Mr. Ansel Howland was crushed to death at Sandwich on Thursday, by the falling of a stone upon him.

INTERESTING INCIDENT. The Rev. J. Adams, of the New England Conference, a relative of the "old man eloquent," preached in one of the Methodist churches, in Washington, on of the Methodist churches, in Washington, on Sunday morning. He regarded his visit to Washington, at that time, as providential, as he learned from his cousin, J. Q. Adams, the generalogy of the family. He has no doubt that the journal of J. Q. Adams, is the complete history of the country, from its birth to the present time. So much method did he use, he could write while at Washington to his secretary in Quincy, and tell in what box, in what pigeon hole, and at what page he could find a copy of a letter, or conversation he wished forwarded to him. On the top of each page was a square place, in which is inserted the names of persons who called that day. Rev. J. Adams was a delegate to the Evangelical alliance in London, and the late of the

all that can be called lovely after sunset—almost too rich and giorious to be supposed to emanate from such an oyster-balloon looking concern as is that globe lawp which old father Nox hangs in the high chamber of heaven, to light the holy stars to bed. Yet some of our moons are bunkum—first rate, as is everything American. I doubt whether Italy Greece or Ireland can boast of bigger, brighter and lovelier lanar orbs than We, the people of these tweaty-eight independent United States are blest with. Talk a-boat Saturn with his seven moons!—he can't begin to shine, after dark, with mother Earth, whose pathway is lit by a solitury celestial lantern. Seven moons! What wasteful extravagance!—what wretched economy, when one good one, like ours, might answer every purpose!"

Leave bring me some water, with the child.

An Irish cook, hearing the lady of the house at dinner ask her husband to bring Dombey and Son with him when he came to tea, laid two extra plates on the support table for the supposed visitors.

An Irish cook, hearing the lady of the house at dinner ask her husband to bring Dombey and Son with him when he came to tea, laid two extra plates on the support table for the supposed visitors.

A Miss Gilmore was courted by a man whose name was Haddon.

WAR'S Down

of the Cincinnati Commercial, saw in the streets of that city, five crippled soldiers from Mexico to excess, because it always made him feel so one without any arms, three with but an arm a bad next merning! piece, and one with a wooden leg.

of this city, fell in the street at Boston, this morning, and died almost immediately. He had been indisposed for several days. [Charlestown Aurora, Saturday.

and took nearly their last look at the coffin, as it lay in state in the drawing room. After this the final procession was arranged, under direction of John L. Dimmock, Esq., Chief Marshal, in the order previously advertised. It marched under except of the Washington Light Guard and the the Norfolk Guards, the whole under command of Captain Kelsey, and the band playing Plevel's and the return of the Bay State tothe Fall Richards.

Arrived at the church, in which Mr. Adams has so long been a constant worshipper, the coffin was placed in front of the pulpit, directly under a black panel bearing, in white letters, his own last words—"This is the last of

10. The discourse is spoken of as a troly eloquent and able one, closing with a beautiful apostrophe to the Committee of Congress, which caused the tear to stand in many an eye.

The services in the church were concluded by the performance of a funeral anthem, and then the body was carried by the pall bearers to the tomb prepared by Mr. Adams himself. The authorities in attendance, and the citizens composing the procession, all passed before the door of the tomb, and thus the ceremonies closed. This vault has a granite front, and bears at present, only the simple line—

10 WORKING A TRAYERSE. The following is the singular history of Mr. Labouchre, at present a member of the British Cabinet:

11 is 22 be was a clerk in the banking home of the Mr. Hope, at Amsterdam, and was sent by ha patron to Lord Baring, the celebrate banker of lone, to negotiate a loan. He displayed in this affect of the English banker.

12 in 1822 be was a clerk in the banking home of the singular history of Mr. Labouchre, at present a member of the British Cabinet:

13 in 1822 be was a clerk in the banking home of the singular history of Mr. Labouchre, at present a member of the British Cabinet:

14 in 1822 be was a clerk in the banking home of the singular history of Mr. Labouchre, at present a member of the British Cabinet:

15 in 1822 be was a clerk in the banking home of the singular history of Mr. Labouchre, at present a member of the British Cabinet:

16 in 1822 be was a clerk in the banking home of the singular history of Mr. Labouchre, at present a member of the British Cabinet:

16 in 1822 be was a clerk in the banking home of the singular history of Mr. Labouchre, at present a member of the British Cabinet:

18 is 22 be was a clerk in the singular history of Mr. Labouchre, at present a member of the British Cabinet:

18 is 22 be was a clerk in the singular history of Mr. Labouchre, at present a member of the singular history of Mr. Labouchre, at present a member of the singular history of Mr. Labouchre, at present a member of the

J. Q. Adams.

The public functionsries, the military, &c., were brought back to the city in a special train, arriving at about half after six o'clock."

her hand? "
"Young man! no pleasantry! I like you mach, but how could Miss Baring become the wife of a common clerk?"
"But," said Labouchere, "if I were associated with Mr. Here?"

Mas. John Quincy Adams. Mrs. Adams was born in Eagland on the 11th of February, 1775. She was the daughter of Joshua Johnson, a Maryland gentleman, who went from America to London, where he became eminent as a merchant. During the war he left England out fortune: and—"

"But if I were a member of Lord Baring's function, where he provided the state of the agent of this country, and returned upon the ratification of the treaty of peace. Mr. Adams found his future wife in London, when acting under a commission conferred upon him by General Washington in 1794, for exchanging the ratifications, made under the treaty of Nothe ratifications made under the treaty of November of that year. Mrs. A. was married at All Hallows Church, London, on the 26th of June, 1797, and followed her husband to Prus-June, 1797, and followed her husband to Prussia, where Mr. A. was 'presented as the first American Minister from the United States. Mrs. Adams conferred honor upon the country at a time when the United States was just recognized as an equal among the nations of the earth. Her next theatte of service was in Washington, and after this again the Court of St. Petersburg, and this from 1809 to 1814, the most exciting, and perhals the most revolutionary period in the history of Europe, and embracing a part of that interesting period of our of the tribute of the strice to will return for eartiel to service will return for the stablishment, Mem, and not succeed, and that you will return for eartiele to service what is the price of this muslin dress? Draper. Fourteen-and-six, Mem. I am afinity to which we will state of the native of the country of the property of the propert cing a part of that interesting period of our own bistory when the country was at war with England. Mr. Adams resided longer at St Petersburg than any of our American Ministers.

Draper. My object is to get as much as I can for teraburg than any of our American Ministers, excepting Mr. Middleton, and his lady was left there for a brief period, while her husband was called to another field of service. Mrs. A. came alone from St. Petersburg to Paris, after the treaty of peace had been signed by Mr. A. at treaty of peace had been signed by Mr. A. at Ghent. She was at Paris during the most memorable period of Napoleon's supre nacy, and passed the world wide "hundred days" at the French metropolis, in the midst of the whith of excitement incident to the strongele between the Bourbons and the Revolutionists. After a short residence in France, followed by a longer one with her parents in the neighborhood of London, Mrs. Adams came to Washington in 1817, where her husband had been called as the principal member of Mr. Monroe's Cabinet. Eight years as Secretary of State, four in the White House, and fifty-one years the companion of her distinguished husband, Mrs. Adams has seen more of court life, and that in every variety, from the boastful estentation of royalty to the man he knew, and that it was a pity she had not the means of doing all the good she might; and her daughter, he said, was a pattern to all gladies; he believed that she and her mother were obliged to make out their income by doing needlework, but for all that, the daughter found time to teach in the Ragged School, which never would have been established but there and there will never would have been established but to the r, and that she herself gave half-a-guinea the to the saw her was quite in a bewill-to its funds.

Mrs. Adams came to Washington in 1817, where her husband had been called as the principal member of Mr. Monroe's Cabinet. Fight was the losing of his watch which had brought him acquainted with Kitty, and how happy they was as Secretary of State, four in the White was the losing of his watch which had brought him acquainted with Kitty, and how happy they dark brown hair, fastened up in its simple found time to teach in the Ragged School, which never would have been established but for the r, and that she herself gave half-a-guinea the root of study.

Mrs. Adams came to Washington in 1817, where her husband had been called as the principal member of Mr. Monroe's Cabinet. Fight in acquainted with Kitty, and how happy they dark brown hair, fastened up in its simple fine as myself, 's aid Edward, astonished.

"Sir,'' returned had been ever in the White day of the companion of her distinguished husband for this sweet, as she told Edward Grey, who from the right to choose a wife for himself, and how this simpleity of our own for not the speak; "and I should not have sent for the respondence Pittsburg Gazette.

Mrs. Adams came to Washington in 1817, where her husband had been ever the rustand had been ever the rustand had been ever the husband had been ever the husband had been ever the busband had been ever the was her husband had been ever the husband had been ever the same the losing of his watch which had brought him acquainted with Kitty, and how happy they day had been ever she to summer the same

who called that day. Rev. J. Adams was a delegate to the Evangelical alliance in London, in the Summer of 1846. [Newark Eagle.

Moonlight. Dow, Jr., thus holds forth upon moonlight, and meons in general:—'My hearers, what is there more beautiful in the arrangements of Nature than a mild, unclouded moonlight evening in midsummer—especially in the country? That liquid radiance, shed upon all things below, is the rich, yellow cream of beauty itself—the quintessence of all that can be called lovely after sunset—almost too rich and glorious to be supposed to emanate from

FIRE IN DORCHESTER. A large barn in Dorchester, situated on Mount Harrison, near Co-lumbia street, was set on fire about 9 o'clock on Friday evening, and destroyed, together with a quantity of farming tools and a number of valua-ble fruit trees which nad been deposited there. The building belonged to Messrs. W. & S. Phipps & Co. of this city. [Atlas.

WAR'S DOING. A few days ago, the editor of the Cincinnati Commercial

We understand that Hamilton Davidson, Esq.,

cies which we find in works on Natural Ria

The galleties of the church were filled with ladies, but there were many more outside, unable to obtain entrance at all.

The second special train arrived about half an hour after the first, and after some little stay in the town hall, the gentlemen intending to join the procession repaired to Mr. Adams's house, and took nearly their last look at the coffin, as it which he left her at East Boston.

Mr. Patrick Rush has been bound over it \$500 to take his trial in Middlesex county for having been about the having been about the having to the wind with the navy, he returned lately to Charleton the procession repaired to Mr. Adams's house, and took nearly their last look at the coffin, as it which he left her at East Boston.

Foreign Coin .- At our Custom House, Doring the entrance of the processing and franc is valued at 18 708-1000 cents; a £ sin then a funeral hymn was sung by a choir of about ling at \$4,84; a sovereign at \$4,84; and

"Ab, that is very different, and would most me-

"Indeed! why, in that case I would give your

"Yes you did-you said they never troubled

you."
"Oh, w-wall, neighbor," said the Squire-

"LEAH, bring me some water, with the chill "Yes, ma'am, directly." "Leah, what on earth keeps you!"

"I've been looking ever since for the chill, ma'am, and I can't find it."

By What is a muff? A great big thing which

"Ma'am, your shawl's dragging in the mud."

VOL. 7.

PUBLISHED BY W. & W. J. BUCKMINST

TERMS, \$2,00 in advance—if payment than six months \$2,50 will be charge

All correspondence should be addre Advertising on reasonable terms

AGRICULTUR

REPORT OF THE NINTH AGRIC MEETING CONTINUED. A. G. Sheldon, Esq., of Wilmingto is a difference of opinion among farme subjects, and he was glad of it, for it on. If all told the same story tal be useless. There was some mistake what he said on herdsgrass at the last m was not in favor of having the seed ripe ting, though the seeds might be form makes as much milk as any hiy, and makes as well. Yet he preferred herdsgi top; they are best for market. The g highly important. People till and raise as a change, but they rely on grass for should suffer more by the loss of the gra

Mr. Walker, of Brookfield, consider most important crop. Clover is good It is different from other hay. Cut i the heads are full and cattle like it whole. Every farmer should have a ho mix different kinds together. Our pas be renovated. White moss overruns scres will not keep a cow well. Ho tures be renovated? I have put on a row and sowed grass seed with good r Mr. Clark, of Franklin, said in ought to be paid to pastures; he had

pasture grounds by ploughing, and the rith grass seed, putting a little compa the surface. He found more than much feed on the same ground the foll e takes care to feed off before the r He finds clover excellent fodder when -he raises his own red top; the s something after threshing.

Mr. Allen, of Pembroke, said w land limitation here before we can d

find it not profitable to expend much We could improve our lands in a hig not grazing at all, and adopting the had analyzed herdsgrass and report

richest, or most full of nutriment, had come to maturity. But I choose hay to my cattle to decide; they pre cut early. I have let herdsgrass stand seed, and I found it exhausted the so it was a long while in recruiting, and Hon. Mr. Calhoun said we have

we can manage. We ought to ind men to stay at home and take a par We see plaster on our postures and well. It is a cheap mode of in As to the soiling system he thought to any for mileh cows; they g than when they run in pastures. low grounds we can have grass er to feed them in stalls. Mr. S. W. Cole, said he left son

stand for seed, and on threshing of On Mr. Sheldon's inquiring whet throw salt on it, or something more C. said he gave them nothing but the that piece of ground had been thirt and it had always been mown late were ripe, yet the land was not exh Buckminster's asking him if it v land which was in natural grass, cultivated? Mr. Cole said it was part of the crop was herd plained the mystery, Ed. }

CORRESPOND [For the Ploughman SALT HURTFUL TO

MR. EDITOR,-Sir: Two spring at the usual time of selected a piece of ground would be most likely to insur But after ploughing it to my su the abode of numerous worms much mischief that year. I the only means of safety would I did so to about one quarter way of experiment, and with minating some of the worms tablespoonful on top of the ma and dropping the corn on top of and gropping the corn on top of ering the piece of equal depth; the result: the part where the came up and looked well, I w-anticipation for the remainde appear after waiting nearly tw appearance. I dug into the hi-ed the cause. The salt had ed the cause. The salt had troyed the germination of the the skin and giving it a rou pearance. I went to work and but it was much later than the where I neglected putting Sa my neighbor's, yielding a go troubled at all with the worn

posed to the wetness of the s The above may appear it your readers and hardly wor But to those that have little matters, it will, I doubt not, S. Plympton, March 11th

(For the Plough

LIME FOR APPL MR. EDITOR :- A friend in the habit of white-washin ten, say once a year. He thick as he thought the tre laid it on with a brush; he with insects, and the fruit w I ascertained his trees wer came into possession of an had very little attention pai four years, and was full of are about twenty years eed a few apples but the less, being perforated by a dered entirely unpalatable. vashed a part and put coal I intend this spring to was with potash, to see if I can Can you or your readers in beneficial. I would prove beneficial. been kept up about five ye Oats or Barley this season

S. Plympton, March 11